ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette

No. 50,199—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Moule	20th Oct.
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	27th "
B.I. CALEDONIA	7500	2750	W. B. Andrews	3rd Nov.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	10th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	17th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	24th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	1st Dec.
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	8th "
B.I. GANGES	4206	800	T Creery	15th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	22nd "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. Moule	29th "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	5th Jan.
B.M. CALEDONIA	7500	2750	W. B. Andrews	12th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	C. F. Preston	19th "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5100	1000	R. F. Briscoe	26th "
† THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	2nd Feb.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

The Steamer marked B. M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles only; Not taking Passengers for London by Long Sea route.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the Afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only Hand Packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

ROHILLA, 18th October. | RAVENNA, 1st November. SIAM, 15th November.

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th Sept., 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,191	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,251	350	9th Nov.
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	9th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	A. Fellner	3,878	650	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. POLLUCE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 13th, 1894.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES and GENOA calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE, s. s. Singapore, 12th Dec., 1894, and s. s. Deo. Balduino, 14th November, 1894.

BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th November, 1894.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

C. BARBORO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Octr. 17, 1894.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. *Rate of interest on application.*

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 20th October, at 2 p. m., or thereafter, on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,694 tons, on the 23rd Octr., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* POREBUNDER AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 20th October, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 18th October, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on the 25th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 25th October, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 17th October, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
CITY OF AGRA	Wm. Greive	3412	About 25th Oct.

THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins on Deck, Baths, and every comfort for First-Class Passengers.

Apply to
FORBES, FORBES & Co., Ld.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th October, 1894.

NOTICE.

REVISED WINE & STORE LIST
FREE ON APPLICATION
To TREACHER & CO., LD.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
Have just opened a Collection of the
MOST PERFECT CYCLES,
Manufactured by the
PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY,
LIMITED.
THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

The ONLY Firm of ENGLISH CYCLE MANUFACTURERS who have obtained Three Distinct Awards at the WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893, for BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, HELICAL TUBE.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES
Of the Newest Patterns.
Of the Latest Improvements.
Of Perfectly Balance Strength,
Of Maximum Speed.
Of Minimum Weight.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST BUILT CYCLES IN INDIA.

SOLE AGENTS:—
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"KEATING'S LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S LOZENGES."

"A SIMPLE FACT ABOUT" KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Ask throughout the world, in any country that can be named, you will find them largely sold. There is absolutely no remedy that is so speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure, and yet the most delicate can take them.

"A TERRIBLE COUGH."
"A TERRIBLE COUGH."

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your Lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible Cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy,' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the Specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense.

WEIGHT IN GOLD.
WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Under date Sept. 8th, 1891, Mr. Hill again writes: "I should long since have been dead, but for your Lozenges—THEY ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. I will gladly see and tell anyone what a splendid Cough remedy they are.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the Unrivalled Remedy for *COUGH, HOARSENESS and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by All Chemists.*

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c. &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FOUR SOUND WHISKIES.

TRADE MARK.

FINE OLD GLENLIVET.

		Cash.		Credit.
Per doz	Rs.	26 0	Rs.	29 0
Per gallon	"	12 4	"	13 12

HIGHLAND MALT.

		Cash.		Credit.
Per doz	Rs.	28 0	Rs.	31 8
Per gallon	"	13 4	"	14 12

SPECIAL LIQUEUR.

		Cash.		Credit.
Per doz	Rs.	35 0	Rs.	39 0
Per gallon	"	16 12	"	18 12

OLD IRISH.

		Cash.		Credit.
Per doz	Rs.	26 0	Rs.	29 0
Per gallon	"	12 4	"	13 12

A still Further Reduction if taken in 8-gallon Casks.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THE COLD WEATHER IS APPROACHING.

Therefore lay in a Supply of PHILLIPS & Co.'s

FRUIT LINCTUS,

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR COUGHS & COLDS.

PRICE: As. 8 and As. 14 per Bottle.

BOMBAY: Esplanade, Fort, and Victoria House, Byculla; and Cumballa Hill. } PHILLIPS & CO. LD., { POONA: Temple House, Camp, and Bhoodwar Peth, City.

CHEMISTS TO H. E. LORD HARRIS.

THE MEDICINE FOR YOU Which Positively Cures Dyspepsia and Constipation, removes Liver and Kidney Disorders, clears Skin and Regulates the Bowels, thereby keeping at bay the Human Foes, the Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Gout, Itchy Skin, and Stone in the Bladder, IS FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL! (At Re. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12)

MADON, SONS & CO., 23, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

FRIENDS in England should not be Forgotten at any Season of the year, much less at Christmastide.

What more Welcome Present could be thought of than a Hamper of

REALLY CHOICE CIGARS,
SUCH AS THE FAVOURITE
"BAHADUR!"

Orders NOW BOOKED for Delivery to any Part of the United Kingdom, FREE of all Charges to the Recipient.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

NOTICES.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, will be held at the Office of N. M. WADIA, Esq., C.I.E., Nos. 4 and 5, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 18th October, 1894, at 3-30 P.M., to transact the following business—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1894.
2. To sanction payment of a Dividend.
3. To appoint a Director in the place of Hurkisondass Narrotumdass, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To confirm the appointment of Mr. J. A. Douglas as one of the Auditors in place of Mr. James Douglas, gone home temporarily.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th October, 1894, to THURSDAY, 18th October, 1894, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
K. R. CAMA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 5th October, 1894.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

SURPLUS STORES
AND
PLANT FOR DISPOSAL.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Offers for the purchase of the following Machinery and Plant *amongst others* which are available for Sale to the public at about Half their original value:—

Portable Steam Cranes to lift 3 tons and 5 tons.
Steam Hoist No. 13 to lift 35 cwt.
Steam Hoists to lift 2 tons.
Pulsometers, Nos. 6, 7 & 8.
Ship's Steam Winch, Bull's, Bell's and Wild's Dredgers.
Crab Winches, double, to lift 3, 5, 6 and 12 tons.
Air Locks fitted with Caps 9" diameter, &c., &c.
Hydraulic Jacks to lift 60 tons.
Improved patent double action Air Pumps with Helmets and Breast Plates, Diving Dresses and Under-Clothing, &c., for Divers, and various other Machinery.

General Stores and Tools of Varied description are also available at very Low prices. Complete List of the articles with prices, and other particulars may be obtained on application to THE GENERAL STOREKEEPER, Rayapuram.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.
Madras, 10th July, 1894.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, in the OFFICERS LINES, BELGAUM.—A Commodious BUNGALOW, almost New and in perfect order, consisting of the following Accommodation: Drawing Room, Dining Room, Four Bed Rooms, Two Dressing Rooms, and Two Bath Rooms, with Verandah all round; Coach House, Stabling, Kitchen, and Servants' Quarters. All in a large Compound, with Fruit and other valuable Trees.

Apply to "X.," care of this Office.

FOR SALE.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY CO., LD.

THE Agent and Chief Engineer invites Offers for the PURCHASE of INDIA RUBBER SPRINGS for Broad Gauge Railway Carriage Buffers and Drawbars, 1,523 and 446 respectively, perfectly New. Also about 5 tons of Used India Rubber Springs. Samples can be seen or sent on application to the Chief Storekeeper.

By Order,
HENRY CARPENTER,
Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Nagpur, C.P., 6th October, 1894.

FOR SALE.

A Well-bred Pair of BAY WALERS, 16 hands, 5 years old, quiet in Double Harness, regularly driven, and in first-class condition.

A Pair of CHESNUT WALER MARES, 15-3, 5 years old, regularly driven in Bombay and Poona, and in splendid condition.

A Very Handsome Pair of GREY WALER GELDINGS, 4 and 5 years, perfectly matched, and quiet to drive.

A Well-bred BROWN WALER, 15-2, 6 years, quiet in saddle and harness.

A Very Steady Pair of BAY GELDINGS, 15-1, 7 years; both horses quiet to drive and ride, and very fast.

For further particulars apply to

LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
Bellasis Road.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN'S
BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE new English-built CANOE LANDAU, with patent Self-acting Hood, Warner's patent wheels with Rubber Tyres, suitable for one or Pair, by Lewis T. Fulker, of Salisbury.

One new Double-seated circular-fronted side-light BROUGHAM, with Rubber Tyres, suitable for one or Pair, by Watson, of Lowestoft.

One new office SHIGRAM, well finished.

One new four-in-hand DRAG (Brake), suitable for a Pair or a team, neatly finished.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS, and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers.

HOUSES furnished with Latest Style neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the Latest Designs for SALE or HIRE.

A Fresh Consignment of Best Real Mocca Coffee in Bags of 7 lbs. Price, Rs. 7 per Bag.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office

LADIES' WATCHES.

AS a SOUVENIR there is nothing that a Lady appreciates better than a GENUINE GOOD WATCH. The better the class of Watch the longer will the Receiver have reason to remember the Donor. The main object, therefore, of a Souvenir can only have the fullest effect when the Article presented is of unquestionable good Manufacture. A so-called cheap Watch, or a substitute for a well-manufactured Watch, would vitiate entirely the idea and intentions that a Souvenir carries; and, indeed, it is not fair to impose on the recipient by the presentation of a Watch of doubtful make, not only a great deal of trouble and inconvenience, but the expense that keeping such a Watch in order would entail.

We Guarantee that the PRESENTATION WATCHES offered by us will keep the most excellent time and wear well for

FIFTY YEARS,

and longer if reasonable good care be taken of them and if they are periodically overhauled by a practical Watchmaker, once in two, or most three years, after about which time a Watch invariably requires cleaning.

SILVER WATCHES—
Crystal Face .... Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.
Hunting Cases .... Rs. 30, Rs. 45, Rs. 50 and Rs. 65.
Half-hunting Cases .... Rs. 45, Rs. 50, Rs. 55 and Rs. 70.

GOLD WATCHES—
Crystal Face .... Rs. 60, Rs. 85, Rs. 95 and Rs. 120.
Hunting Cases .... Rs. 75, Rs. 110, Rs. 120 and Rs. 140.
Half-hunting Cases .... Rs. 85, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 and Rs. 150.

GOLD REPEATER WATCHES—
Crystal Face .... Rs 500.
Hunting Case .... Rs. 550.

CHATELAINE WATCHES—
Silver .... From Rs. 70.
Gold .... From Rs. 350.

LADIES' FANCY WATCHES—
We have a large family of fanciful disguises, beautifully jewelled in Gold. For Details we must refer you to our Watch Catalogue, to be had on Application.

WRISTLET WATCHES—
With Leather Straps, the Watches in Silver and Gold first detailed may be worn. Wristlets in curb web-work, spring catch and other Fancy Designs. Silver, from Rs. 50; Gold, from Rs. 210.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE
"APOLLO"
SHIRT
BADHAM,
PILE & CO.,
LD.
MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY
OF
NEW SHIRTINGS.
CEYLON FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL FLANNELS,
CELLULAR CLOTHS,
FRENCH CAMBRICS,
ZEPHYR SHIRTINGS,
OXFORD CLOTHS,
HOPSACK MATTES,
ETON CLOTHS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS OF

REAL MANILLA CIGARS,
"FLORA DE LA ISABELA."
KNOWN TO BE EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT AND DELIGHTFUL.

				Rs.		
Imperiales	in Boxes of	25	with silver foil.	8	0	per box.
Primo de Rever	"	25	"	6	8	"
Regl. Antonio Lopez	"	50	with ring	11	12	"
Non Plus Ultra	"	50	"	9	8	"
Exquisitos	"	50	"	7	8	"
Princess as (small size)	"	50	"	5	8	"
Neuvo Habano Especial	"	100	"	6	8	"
Do. do. No. 1	"	100	"	5	8	"
Do. do. No. 2	"	100	"	5	0	"
Do. do. No. 3	"	100	"	4	8	"

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

FERRINTOSH WHISKY
IS THE
BEST & CHEAPEST PEG WHISKY IN INDIA.
CONSUMED EVERYWHERE.
Rs. 27-0 per Dozen.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.
BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL as under :—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
SAFARI	Gauhe	1,432	27th October.
SETOS	Weisskam	1,746	24th November.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern Ports of Africa upto Natal.
These Steamers have Electric Light throughout.
For Freight and Passage apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 18th October, 1894.

TIMBER.

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, at Huttikeri, Ankola Taluka, North Kanara, on the 5th November, 1894 :—

MUTTI ROUND LOGS, 167, about 133 Tons.
Nanawood BEN TEAK LOGS, 254, about 272 Tons.
FIREWOOD, about 50 Tons.

For further particulars address

B. J. CHASELDEN,
Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division, Kanara.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
OPENING THROUGH OF THE GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

THE further Extension of Godhra-Rutlam Railway from Dohad to Rutlam, where the Line joins the Malwa Section of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway System, will be OPENED for TRAFFIC of All Descriptions with effect from MONDAY, the 22nd October, 1894.

2. The Timings of Trains between Anand, Dakore, Godhra and Rutlam will, on and from the same date, be as below:—

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	Through Mixed. H. M.	Local Mixed. H. M.	Local Mixed. H. M.
ANAND, Main Line Down Trains ......Arr.	7 43	15 29	20 47
Do. Up do. ...Arr.	7 48	14 15	20 51
Rutlam Branch Train......Dep.	8 10	15 45	21 25
DAKORE..............Arr.	9 8	16 49	22 30
Dep.	9 18	16 57	
GODHRA..............Arr.	11 8	18 56	...
Dep.	11 26	...	...
RUTLAM ....Arr.	19 38	...	...
Malwa Branch Train to Ajmere ....Dep.	20 5	...	...
Do. to Khandwa ..Dep.	20 30	...	...

UP TRAINS.

Stations.	Through Mixed. H. M.	Local Mixed. H. M.	Local Mixed. H. M.
RUTLAM, Malwa Branch Train from Ajmere .....Arr.	9 10	...	...
Do. from Khandwa ....Arr.	9 0	...	...
Rutlam Branch Train....Dep.	9 30	...	...
GODHRA ....Arr.	17 23	...	...
Dep.	17 31	9 40	...
DAKORE..............Arr.	19 20	11 43	...
Dep.	19 27	12 0	6 32
ANAND ....Arr.	20 25	13 5	7 30
Main Line Up Train .....Dep.	20 57	14 30	7 58
Do. Down Train .. Dep.	21 0	15 39	7 19

3. Consequent upon the above Changes, various Alterations have been effected in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Main Line Trains, particulars of which may be ascertained from the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at Stations.

4. The rules, rates, fares and classification of Goods on the Godhra-Rutlam Railway will be found in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Goods and Coaching Tariffs.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 13th October, 1894.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

CAPITAL......... £3,000,000

Absolute Security Funds now exceed......£8,453,500
Funds Invested in the best and Safest Securities amount to.................. £8,003,265

FIRE BRANCH.

Policies covering Risk on Merchandise, Buildings Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted on MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.
Coals on the Bunders and Kerosine Oil also covered

Fire Premium 1875	£	742,553
" " 1885	"	966,107
" " 1887	"	368,043
" " 1892	"	2,033,053

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NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

Policies granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on approved Lives. Military Lives in Civil Employ have extra Premium, returned.

Endowment Assurances payable at Fixed periods, on Adults and Children on very favourable terms.

Last Reversionary Bonus 7½ per cent.

The next Distribution of Profits will take place after close of the year 1894.

Reduction to European Rates when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated Life and Annuity Fund now amount to	£ 4,730,358
Total Accumulated Funds	" 8,003,265

GROWTH of FUNDS—

1882	£ 4,842,054
1887	" 5,763,091
1892	" 8,003,265
Increase of Funds in 10 years	£3,161,211

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D. LINDSAY, Resident Secretary,
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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL .... £554,907 10s.

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LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
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If fixed for	Six Months	4 per cent. p. a.
Do.	Twelve Months	4½ per cent. "
Do.	Two or Three Years	4½ per cent. "

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If paid in India	Commission	⅛th per cent.
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On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India	"	⅛th "

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Bombay Office : Esplanade Road.

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RESERVE FUND ....£ 140,000.

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Manager.

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Reserve Fund..................................$ 45,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..........$ 100,00,000

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The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	"	2,600,000
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of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Indian Banks.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	Rs. 10 pr. ct.	Rs. 1,266½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,250
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,135
Commercial & Ld. Mge	5,000 2,000 3,000	100 100 100	100 75 10	10 p.c.	166 xd 115 xd 50 xd
Exchange Banks.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	60 nl
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	29
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	240

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,375
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,136
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil	227½
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co. Ld	550	250	250	45	315
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	7	152½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	132½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	195
Colaba	500	1,888	1,880	20	325
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,250
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	20	107½
Fort	150	8,500	500	80	1,240
French	300	500	500	25	420
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	490
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	12	110
Khangaum	240	450	450	30	400xd
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	380	200	all	15 pr. ct.	247½
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	300	500	500	53	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	105
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	360
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Nil	230
New Berar	1,200	500	500	125	540
New Indian	4,000	125	125	11½	122½xd
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	470
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,200xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	615
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	10
Surat City Press Co., Ld	375	200	all	16 12	200 200
Volkart	...	1,000	100	70	1,055

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	guar.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	246
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	do.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly	Cash Rate.
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	15	535
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	44
Bellary S & W Co., Ld, (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per ct.	305
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	20	710
Bombay Cotton Manfg, Co	900	500	500	20	500
Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	150
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Central India	1,000	500	500	35	1,360xd
China Mills Co Ld	800	1 000	1,000	Nil	400
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	25	910
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	690
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	10	625
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	25	470
David Mill	1,400	500	500	15	370xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	300
Empress	2,100	500	500	25	490
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	355
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	710
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	525
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	50	1,185
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	15	370
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,235
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	530
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	550
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	5	140xd
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	920
Jubilee Mills Co, Ld	600	1,000	1,000	20	200
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	Nil	655
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	825
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,830	1,000	40	650xd
Leopold	3,500	100	103	10	168xd.
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	15	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	940
Madras United	350	1,000	1,090	100	2,800
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	320
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	153½
Maneckjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,797½
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	Nil	152½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	2,050
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	...	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	420
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Nil	415
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,325
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	595
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	30	975
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,385xd
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	...	1,410xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil	625
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	150
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	10	377½xd
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	12½	195
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	210
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	15	510
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	120
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	710
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	200
Union Mills Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	500

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	325 225xd
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	113
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,100
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,290
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	3	72
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	50	1,475
Deccan Ice Co. in Liquidation	1,170	100	100	Nil	5nl
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.	250
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	20	265
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	300
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	135
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	325
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	165
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	10nl
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	10	123
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	168xd
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	7	98
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	465xd
Prince of Wales Fire In	250	8,000	1,000	No dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	60
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	995
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	Nil	75
Telephone Co	9,200	25	100	1	23

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs. 28-10	
Gold Leaf	„ 28-7	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold, old	„ 28-6	„
Do. do. new	„ 28-4	„
Australia bar Gold	„ 28-7	
Bombay bar Gold	„ 28-6	
Sovereigns	„ 18-2	
Do. Drazons	„ 18-0	
Silver 7	„ 93-3	
Do. 17½	„ 93-5	
Carolas	„ 205-0	
Mexican	„ 197-0	
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 300-0	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Colaba Land and Mill Company, Parsee Bazaar Street, 3-30 p.m.
Gymkhana Annual Mounted Sports, 4 p.m.
Theosophical Lecture on the Mission of India, Novelty Theatre, 6 p.m.

Victoria Dock.—The steamer Bezwada entered, and the steamer R. Rubattino left, the dock yesterday.

Reported Theft at Old Nagpada.—Mahiputty Ramji, residing on the first floor of a house at Old Nagpada, has reported to the police the theft of gold and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 158 from a box, which was forced open during his absence.

Alleged Theft by a Servant.—Cowasji Pallonji Khareghat has made a report to the police that his Goanese servant, named Manwell, abstracted two currency notes for Rs. 10 each and Rs. 60 in cash from an open cupboard, in his liquor shop at Trimbuck Pureshram Street, on Wednesday morning, and absconded.

Accident on Board a Steamer.—Mahomed Cassim, a labourer, employed on board the s. s. Nerbudda, had his right foot accidentally crushed by a log of timber, which was being hoisted out of the hold, falling on it. Mahomed was taken to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where three toes of the injured foot were amputated.

Lectures.—Mr. Bertram Keightley, M.A. (Cantab), the general secretary of the Indian Section Theosophical Society, will deliver two public lectures, at 6 p.m., during this week. No. 1, at the Novelty Theatre, and No. 2, at the Theosophical Hall, No. 37, Hornby Road. Subjects; on Thursday, "The Mission of India;" and on Sunday, "The Spiritual Life and its Ideals."

Theft at Bora Bazaar Street.—Lukmidass Goculdass, a speculator, residing on the first floor of a house at Bora Bazaar Street, has reported to the police that during his absence from home, between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday, the lock on the door of his room was removed and gold and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 453 stolen from a box, which was forced open.

The Murder at Chinch Bunder Road.—Diligent search is being continued by the local police for Khara Mahadawji, the individual, who is suspected of having murdered his nephew Ludha Lukumsey on the 15th instant. The railway stations and the bunders are still watched. It is believed that he is hiding in Bombay. Information has again been circulated to all superintendents to be on the lookout for the man.

Street Accident to a Lad.—On Wednesday night Ebrahim Adam, a Mahomedan lad, aged twelve years, was going along Abdul Rahiman Street, when he was accidentally knocked down by the sideboard of a tramcar, proceeding in the direction of Pydhownee, and sustained a fracture of the left thigh and wound about an inch and a half long on the forehead. The boy was removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital and treated.

The Hospital for Animals.—On the 1st of September last, there were 38 horses, 110 bullocks and 21 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month of September, 29 horses, 92 bullocks and 38 dogs were admitted, and during the same month 32 horses, 77 bullocks and 21 dogs were discharged from the hospital. 4 cases among bullocks and 15 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month. The following animals were treated as out-patients during the month:—26 horses, 37 dogs, 1 monkey, 1 buffalo and 2 kine.

The Grant Road Y. M. C. A.—This prosperous offshoot of the Bombay Association celebrated its fifth anniversary with great *eclat* on Tuesday night, at the bungalow of Mr. Haji Cassum, which had been very tastefully decorated with palm leaves, flags, &c. There was a very large attendance of members of the association and their friends. Mr. Henry Conder presided, and a very full programme comprised the presentation of a report by the energetic secretary (Mr. A. E. B. Gordon); speeches by Messrs. A. R. King, J. Morris, Cutler, and Keane; songs by Mrs. Flynn and Mr. F. J. Clarke; a pianoforte solo by Mr. H. F. Good; one or two other instrumental pieces; and last, though perhaps not least, a liberal supply of light refreshments. Mr. Gordon's report was of a very encouraging character, and showed that he and his co-operators are sparing no pains to make the Y. M. C. A. a lever for the spiritual, mental and muscular development of its members. The earnest words of advice tendered to the members by Mr. Morris and Mr. King were particularly apposite to the occasion.

THE KARACHI ICE COMPANY.

The fourteenth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Karachi Ice Company, Limited, was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company, Mr. L. Penny presiding. The following report was presented at the meeting:—

"The directors now beg to submit their report, with the audited accounts of the company, for the year ended 31st August last. In March last negociations were entered into with Mr. Eduljee Dinshaw, the owner of the opposition factory at Karachi, which resulted in an agreement being entered into, whereby Mr. Eduljee ceases to work against the company, in consideration of his receiving three-eighths of the profits earned. This agreement came into force on the 19th March last, and the profit and loss statements have been made up in accordance therewith. This statement shows a balance of profit of Rs. 12,585-14-1 on 31st August last, minus Rs. 117-9-10, the balance brought forward on the 19th March, making the net profit Rs. 12,468-4-3, from which has to be deducted Mr. Eduljee's share, *viz.*, Rs. 4,675-9-7. The balance (with the amount of Rs. 117-9-10. brought forward) remaining to the company will be Rs. 7,910-4-6. The directors recommend that this amount be disposed of as follows:—In reduction of preliminary charges Rs. 300-0-0, to depreciation and renewal fund Rs. 2,500-0-0, in payment of a dividend of 3½ per cent. or Rs. 3½ per share Rs. 4,900-0-0, balance to be carried to next year's account Rs. 210-4-6, total Rs. 7,910-4-6. The loan on the company's promissory note for Rs. 10,000 has been renewed for another year at 6½ per cent. interest. Since the 19th of March last, the sales of ice have been reduced, but the enhanced prices realised more than counterbalance the reduction. The Consulting Engineer reports the machinery to be in good condition. The land possessed by the company is now much more valuable valuable than the price the company paid for it. The directors regret to report the death of their esteemed colleague, the late Mr. Trimbuc R. Telang. The board elected Mr. Eknath R. Khote to fill up the vacancy, and the shareholders will be asked to confirm the appointment. The retiring director is Dr. Hormusjee B. Dantra, who is eligible for re-election."

The report having been adopted, resolutions in conformity with the report were carried. A vote of thanks to the chairman, directors and Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Company, secretaries and agents, for their management of the business during the year, concluded the proceedings.

THE LATE MR. KANE.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. C. E. Kane, the Municipal office and schools, Bandra, were closed on Monday, the 15th instant. The Public Works Committee meeting of the Municipality that was to be held on Tuesday, the 16th, was likewise adjourned as a mark of tribute to the memory of the deceased, and the members of the General Board assembled on the same day at 6 p.m., at the Municipal office, and placed on record the following resolution:—"This Municipality have heard with much regret the sad news of the death of Mr. C. E. Kane, one of their colleagues and their President for five years from February 1888 to March 1893, and they resolve to place on record their high appreciation of the great services rendered by him to this Municipality, with which he was connected for the last nine years and in whose affairs he always took the greatest interest."

The Flower in Art (La Fleur dans l'Art) Exhibition, which M. Georges Petit is arranging in Paris, will be opened in October. M. Larroumet, Director of Fine Arts, heads a committee, which includes, a Paris correspondent says, Madame Madeleine Lemaire, MM. Armand, Silvestre, and the eminent botanist De H. L. Vilmorin. The exhibits will be representations of flowers in needlework, textiles, porcelain, sculpture and painting. The periods of art to be represented will begin with the 16th century. Flower culture scarcely counted in French art before the 18th century, unless on brocaded stuffs. Madame de Pompadour, Marie Antoinette, and the Empress Josephine were great flower lovers, the Empress Josephine being particularly fond of them. Their cultivation was her chief diversion, as is well-known at Malmaison. It was Rosseau who started the rage for botanising. The favourite recreation of that writer was to gather field flowers in his walks.

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine and the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade.)

THE RETROSPECTIVE INCIDENCE OF THE HOUSE-TAX.

Patvari Vithaldas Vallabhdas and four other Appellants vs. the Dhandhuka Town Municipality.

These were five appeals from a decision of Mr. J. J. Heaton, District Judge of Ahmedabad, who dismissed the claims of the appellants upon the Municipality in regard to house-tax. In the first suit, the Subordinate Judge had passed a decree against the Municipality, restraining it from levying the amount assessed on the plaintiff as house-tax for the year beginning on 1st April 1890. In the other suits the decree directed the refund by the Municipality of the amounts levied for the same year from the plaintiffs. The District Judge on appeal reversed all the decrees. Mr. Branson, with the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, appeared for the first appellant, while the Government Pleader appeared for the Municipality. In the other cases, the Hon. Mr. Setalvad appeared for the appellants, the Government Pleader representing the Municipality.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in delivering the court's decision last week, said: In the first suit the Subordinate Judge passed a decree against the defendant, the Municipality of Dhandhuka, restraining it from levying the amount assessed on the plaintiff as house-tax for the year beginning on the 1st April 1890. In the other suits, the decree directed the refund by the Municipality of the amounts levied for the same year from the other plaintiffs. The District Judge on appeal reversed all these decrees and dismissed the claims. Second appeals have been made to this Court by the plaintiffs, and they have all been heard together, the arguments used by Mr. Branson, who appeared for the plaintiff, and by the Government Pleader for the defendant, being adopted in the other appeals. The first set of objections taken by Mr. Branson relate to procedure. As to the four appeals made to the District Court after the Municipality had been superseded by order of the Governor-in-Council under Section 43 of Bombay Act II of 1884, and after the Assistant Collector had been appointed under Clause (*b*) to exercise and perform the powers and duties of the Municipality, there can, in our opinion, be no doubt that the Assistant Collector had the same right to appeal from the decrees made against the Municipality as that body had before the supersession. The decrees being against it and not against its agent or officer, the cases differ from Nubeen Chunder Paul vs. Stephenson. (15 Cal. W. R., 534.) As to the other appeal brought by the Vice-President, against whom there was no decree, and who had no authority or pretence for representing the Municipality, we are of opinion that the more regular course would have been for the Assistant Collector, after being appointed as a substitute for the Municipality, either to have presented a separate appeal or to have applied to be made a party appellant in the District Court. But following Section 578 of the Code of Civil Procedure, we treat the defect of procedure as mere irregularity—Baboo Hurdey Narain vs. Pandit Baboo Rooder (L. R. 11 I. A., 26). Mr. Branson next objects to the findings of the District Judge, who holds that certain alleged irregularities in the procedure of the Municipal Managing Committee do not invalidate the Municipal Resolution of the 28th January 1890 when this house-tax was agreed to. We are of opinion that although three clear days' notice of the meeting was not given as required by Clause 3 of Section 27 of the Act of 1884, that fact by itself does not make the resolution void. All the members were served, and not one objected to the slight abridgment of the period of three days, and they were all present. Therefore the facts are very different to Joshi Kalidas vs. The Dakor Town Municipality (I. L. R., 7 Bombay, 399), and we are of opinion that the District Judge rightly held that the saving Clause 17, an enactment later than the above decision, applies. See Hiralal vs. The Thana Municipality (P. J. 1891, 84), followed in Criminal Ruling 39 of 31st August 1891. We concur also with the District Judge as to an alleged informal appointment to the Managing Committee; and in his finding that the word "President" is a mistake for "Chairman." Leaving these technicalities, Mr. Branson urged more formidable objections to the retrospective incidence of the house-tax. We are satisfied by the Government Pleader that on the 28th January 1890 the hope or desire of the Municipal body was to levy it as for the year beginning with the 1st April 1890. But a rule had to be made under Section 32, Clause (*h*), of the Act of 1884; and no approval was given by the Governor-in-Council till the 15th April 1890. The Municipality, if it wishes to prescribe a tax, must proceed by making a rule under Section 32, Clause (*h*); this has to be done after the Governor-in-Council has approved of the provision made in the rules, as is said in Section 22, Clause 3, of the earlier Act VI of 1873; "and such tax, toll or impost, shall be imposed accordingly." The rule once made required a sanction under the Act of 1884, Section 32, Clause (*k*), and it was not sanctioned until the 15th September. Now, under Section 32, Clause (*h*), the time and mode of levy and recovery are to be fixed by rule. We have the rules before us, Exhibit 113. Rule II directs half-yearly levy in advance "in two instalments, which will be due on the 1st April and 1st October respectively." The use of the future tense shews that the 1st April 1890 cannot be the date referred to in this rule. Rule III provides as follows:—"The Secretary shall make out and place before the Managing Committee on the 1st February in every year a register of all houses, &c., subject to the payment of the house-tax, showing the names of house owners, occupiers, and tenants if any, and the amount of tax leviable from each on account thereof with the necessary increases and decreases therein, giving reasons for any alterations proposed. The Managing Committee shall cause the same after revising the register, if necessary, to be notified to the house owners or tenants concerned on or before the 1st of March. All objections to the assessments shall be lodged in writing to the Chairman of the Managing Committee before the 15th of March following. The Managing Committee after due investigation shall communicate its decision in each case to the person concerned before the 1st of April, and the payment of the tax shall be considered to be due on that date." It is clear on reading Rules II and III together that what was intended to be provided for by these rules was that the tax should not be due at all, until after the register had been prepared and the owners or tenants had received notice, and objections had been heard and decided after investigation made. These proceedings under the rules could only take place in the future; as no one in the present can do a thing in the time past. It is clear, therefore, that the date, April 1st, found in Rules II and III, must mean April 1st of 1891 or whatever later year the procedure about the register and objections is brought into play. It cannot mean April 1st, 1890. For these reasons this court is of opinion that the levy from the plaintiffs was illegal. We apply to the rules the usual mode of construction, which is set forth very clearly by Sir M. R. Westropp, C. J., in *Dullabh vs. Hope* (8 Bom. H. C. R., 213 A. C. J.): this mode of construction is the principal ground of our differing from the learned District Judge. If a Municipality seeks to impose a tax, it must have clear and distinct legal authority, and every charge upon the subject must be imposed by clear and unambiguous language. The court now reverses the five decrees made by the District Judge and restores the five original decrees; the respondent to pay the costs of the appeals in both courts.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Farran, the vacation judge, presided at a sitting of the court yesterday, and disposed of the following among other matters:—

RE JEHANGIR NANABHAI GAZDAR.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, on behalf of the insolvent, moved for leave to serve notices, to amend the schedule, and for an interim order. Mr. Manker, for an opposing creditor, Kaikhoshroo Maneckji Setna, opposed the application on the ground that the insolvent had not deposited his books of account and had done nothing since the filing of the petition, which was about a year and a half ago. Mr. Kirkpatrick said that his client was struck with paralysis and not able to proceed in the matter of his insolvency. His Lordship, after hearing counsel, granted an interim order till the next court day.

RE EDULJI RASTOMJI MISTRI.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, moved absolute a rule for the final discharge of the insolvent. Kevaldas Dulabhdas, an opposing creditor, opposed the application. Mr. Manker said that the opposing creditor had no right to be heard, as he had not given three days' notice under rule 18 of the Insolvency Act. His lordship, after reading the affidavit of the opposing creditor, remarked that the grounds of opposition were such as could have been gone into at the time the matter was heard. The insolvent was given his discharge.

RE NOORBHAI KARIMBHAI.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order, which was granted.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges:—Edward Wilson; John Shaw Lincoln; Narayan Luxman Damania and others; Shaik Amir *valad* Khud Mahomed Isak *alias* Chogle; Dinsha Sorabjee Kapadia; Kasumbhai Fatehbhai Pinjara and another; Ismail Nathu Marakiya and another; Abba Poseti Jalawar and another; Bhagwan Antaji Shingre; Shalji Purshotam Panchal; Moosa Kasam Halai Meman; Ahmed Jooma Halai; Harry Michael Angle; and Edalji Rustomji Mistri.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following are Excerpts from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 8th October 1894:—

Read letter from the Executive Engineer, dated 18th August 1894, enquiring whether the Port Trustees would be willing, in the event of Government desiring to part with the existing Magazine at Tank Bunder, to purchase the same for the storage of merchant powder or other purposes. Read letter from the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, No. 1806, dated 14th September 1894, forwarding a tabular statement describing the Tank Bunder Magazine Buildings. Read memo. from the Acting Engineer, dated 24th September 1894. Read proceedings of the Land and Railways Committee, advising that Rs. 10,000 be offered for the property.

Resolution.—The Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, should be informed that the Magazine is not required by the Trustees, but, as its removal will set free space which vests in the Trustees under their Act, and which is required for storage of goods in connection with the Bunders, the Trustees are willing to pay Rs. 10,000 for the buildings as they stand.

Submitted letter from the Acting Engineer, dated 18th September 1894, forwarding correspondence between himself and the Traffic Manager relative to the removal of the tenants of plot A (shown on plan) on the west side of the through road to Kala Chowkey to reclamation B further north on the same road, as the land in their occupation is required for the purposes of widening the road. Submitted letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 28th September 1894. Read proceedings of the Land and Railways Committee, saying that the original scheme for the improvement of the Mazagon, Tank Bunder, and Frere Land Estates contemplated the ultimate removal of the timber trade from plot A to plot B; that the latter has now been reclaimed and will very shortly be ready, but the former has to be levelled up and laid out and is more suitable for building than plot B; that plot B is quite as conveniently situated as regards the timber ponds as A is; that the area on A now occupied by timber merchants is about 186 sticks (500 square feet) paying Rs. 2½ per stick per month (0·54 per square yard per annum) fixed since 1st April 1886; that there is room on B for 183 sticks or very nearly sufficient for the whole, but of the 186 sticks on A about 40 are occupied by a Saw Mill owned by Muncherjee Dorabjee whom it is not desirable to disturb, as the land in his occupation, not being near the frontage, is not at present required for road improvement; and recommending—that (1) the rents be not raised; (2) that those tenants on A who are in the way of the road be shifted to similarly situated plots on B and be allowed each a lump sum to be estimated by the Engineer to cover the cost of removing and re-erecting their sheds; (3) that the Traffic Manager be instructed that no fresh occupations are to be allowed on A until B has been filled up; and (4) that similar terms be offered to other occupants along the frontage of A, provided they move within a month.

Resolution.—The recommendations of the Land Committee are approved.

The Secretary reported that 400 debenture bonds of the Loan of 1894, amounting to Rs. 3,99,500, were signed by the Chairman and two Trustees during the last week.

The following papers were laid on the table:—

Letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 7th August 1894, suggesting, with a view to afford better facility to cart traffic at the Iron Bazaar Godowns, that the three north doors of the Iron Bazaar block be built up, and the rooms thus enclosed be added to the end godowns opening on the Frere Road and the Manson Road at an estimated cost of Rs. 247, including doorways and skylights.

Note.—Owing to the urgency of the work, this has been sanctioned in anticipation of the Trustees' approval.

Letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 2nd October 1894, reporting that a cargo boat with 400 bags of cotton seeds, while going out of Arthur Basin on the 1st instant, struck on a rock outside the Basin and foundered, and that she was subsequently brought back to Arthur Bunder, but her cargo was lost.

Statements of toll on carts collected for the Municipality at Mahim and Sion Causeways between 1st August and 30th September 1894. They amount to Rs. 2,504-8-0.

Revenue collections for 1894-95 as compared with those of 1893-94:—

	Bunders. Rs.	Docks. Rs.	Port Dept. Rs.	Other [illegible] Rs.	Total. Rs.
October— From 1st to 5th Oct. 1894	20,109	23,907	2,647	...	46,663
From 1st to 5th Oct. 1893	21,213	32,883	1,833	..	55,929
	Dr. 1,104	Dr. 8,976	814	...	Dr. 9,266
Excess in previous months	62,671	86,250	6,987	3,987	1,59,895
Total excess to 5th Oct. 1894.	61,567	77,274	7,801	3,987	1,50,629

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 5th Oct. 1894.	Total from 1st Apl. 1894 to 5th Oct. 1894.	For week ending 5th Oct. 1893.	Total from 1st Apl. 1893 to 5th Oct. 1893.
Vessels piloted into harbour	18	493	16	514
„ piloted out of harbour	12	525	15	531
„ transported	9	366	14	414
„ attended to	2	41	3	34
„ warped	...	42	4	51
STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING THE TRUSTEES' DOCKS.				
Vessels entered—				
Prince's Dock	6	252	5	232
Victoria Dock	6	210	8	198
Total	12	462	13	430
Vessels left—				
Prince's Dock	5	251	5	213
Victoria Dock	6	225	8	198
Total	11	476	13	441
Vessels remaining in—				
Prince's Dock	7	...	5	..
Victoria Dock	4	...	6	..
Total	11	...	11	...
STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING THE DOCK HARBOUR WALLS.				
Prince's Dock Harbour Wall	4	70	6	72
Victoria Dock Harbour Wall	4	43	4	49
Total	8	113	10	121

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

	During week.			Total.			
	No.	Period of occupation.	Tonnage.	From 1st Apl 1894 to 6th Oct. 1894. No.	Tonnage.	From 1st Apl 1893 to 6th Oct. 1893. No.	Tonnage.
For week ending 6th Oct. 1894.							
Vessels under 985 tons, subject to minimum charge—							
S. S. "Ileaface"*	1	2 d*	382	16	5,684	22	7,638
Vessels charged on tonnage—							
S. S. "Nyanza" continued from last week	..	2 ds	...	..	...	..	...
S. S. "Dwarka"*	1	2 d*	1,650	34	90,516	24	51,698
Total	2	4 ds	2,032	50	96,200	46	59,336

* Docked together.

THE MADRAS KISSING CASE.

The last issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette* announces that "Surgeon-Major F. C. Smith, I. M. S., is permitted to resign the Service with effect from October 9th, 1894." The Doctor will, according to the Secretary of State's orders, be granted a compassionate allowance equal to one-half of the pay of his rank, but had he been permitted to serve, according to the terms of the Madras Government's modified order, till 30th March 1895, he would have put in seventeen years' service, which would have entitled him to the lowest rate of pension, viz., £292 a year. The substitution of immediate resignation for retirement in a few months makes an essential difference in the circumstances of Dr. Smith's wife and daughter *æt.* 11. Both of these, according to the Regulations of the Indian Medical Service, were entitled, in case of his death, to the pensions of a widow and daughter respectively of a Surgeon-Major—and, as is known, these pensions are subscribed for by the officers themselves. Had Dr. Smith been permitted to retire from the Service, he would, like other retired officers, have continued his subscriptions to the Widows' Fund, and his wife and daughter would have been entitled to their pensions. Now, however, he is in the position of an officer who has severed his connection with the Service, and consequently his wife and daughter will be struck off the lists of the Fund, and the subscriptions paid in for so many years will be practically lost. It is to be hoped that the Secretary of State, even if he refuses to reconsider Dr. Smith's case, will at least show the small mercy of allowing him to continue his subscriptions to the fund, so that his wife and daughter may not be deprived of their pensions.—*Pioneer.*

INQUIRE FOR GAMES,—Artists' Colours, Household Requisites, Patent Medicines, Toilet Preparations and Articles, Invalids' Food, Sick Room Requirements, and other useful articles for personal use, &c., at MADON, SONS & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

REPRESENTATION OF THE CENTRAL DIVISION.

The "Gujerati," advocates the right of the Central Division to elect a member of the Legislative Council and remarks:—Because some foolish and misguided Hindus and Mahomedans in the Deccan choose to quarrel owing to the non-settlement of the music question, his Excellency regards it as a good ground for declaring his conviction that the Central Division is not fit for the exercise of the privilege of recommending a member to the Legislative Council. It would be waste of time to examine seriously the logic of this argument. Out of deference to his Excellency we will assume that it is sound. If so, the converse case also must hold good. The most important Division in the presidency can not be accorded the privilege of representation on account of Mahomedan—Hindu riots. It, therefore, follows that Bombay also where serious riots occurred and from which the infection spread out to the moffusil must be deprived of the right of the representation. We are not responsible for this conclusion. We start with the principles which commend themselves to his Excellency and we are not a little anxious to know if the present administration is prepared to carry its views to their logical consequences. Candour is no doubt a commendable virtue. But candour, consistency and thoroughness are still more so.

TRAVELLING BY SPECIAL TRAINS.

Says the 'Native Opinion':—From a recent official announcement we learn that the Commander-in-Chief, during his tour along the frontiers, will travel by ordinary trains. There may be in this nothing startling or wonderful, but this confirms to the hilt the belief that but for the stout stand of the Viceroy against special trains for heads of Governments, the new arrangement could never have been made. Certainly, if our guess be true, we must say a great point has been gained; indeed this insistance of the Viceroy cannot fail to have a wholesome effect on the financial administration of the country. If stringent economy were enforced, and if all the subordinate Governments were to do the same, we have no doubt of a large saving being effected.

A PARSEE SEEN THROUGH HINDU SPECTACLES.

"Amicks Pauperum," a new Hindu weekly published at Bombay in English, Marathi, and Gujerati says: To us in Bombay the Parsee is a familiar figure. Neither his virtue nor his failings are hidden and though not all of us can say of him with the poet "With all thy faults I love thee still," yet everybody is agreed that he plays an important and on the whole a creditable part in the life of our city. His enterprise is admitted: he is a long-headed business man. In industry and thrift he is the 'canny scot,' of India: he works hard and out of his savings builds up a fortune. When his pile is made, he is equally distinguished for generosity or rather munificence. The metropolis of Western India is full of his creations. He has a certain kind of suavity and politeness which may, to an extent entitle him to be called the "Parisean of the East. He is to be found engaged in all the learned and gentle occupations. He is mighty with the pen and the tongue. He is first in the counting house, the lecture, room, the Municipal Hall, the Legislative Council. With firm and sure foot he treads all the paths of Civil life. The reverse of the shield is not perhaps altogether pleasing.

LORD HARRIS IN THE DECCAN.

The "Indu Prakash" discourses:—When serious things are happening to a people, it is a relief to know what the ruler of the country thinks about them. The people then know for certain what to expect from the ruler and are able to regulate their conduct accordingly. Lord Harris preparatory to his leaving these shores and the "plains and rugged hills" of the Deccan, is making a prolonged tour through the country to pay a parting visit to the Deccanis. The Deccanis appreciated the compliment and spent large sums of money in welcoming the Governor. We do not know if H E. Lord Harris was pleased with the arrangements made for his reception and the sentiments of loyalty and devotion of the Deccanis, But we know for certain that Lord Harris in return for this kindly and costly reception treated them to a homily remarkable alike for its out-spokenness and want of judgment or statesmanship. The first out-burst of our Governor's oratory took place at Ahmednugar and it cannot be said that his Excellency attempted to address even with a show of politeness the very persons who had come to receive and honour him.

The "Gujerati" writes: A perusal of the two speeches that his Excellency delivered at Ahmednugger and Sholapur in bidding a friendly good-bye to the presidency shows that it would have been better in the interests of everybody if he had postponed his tour for a few weeks more until the official and non-official mind had been more fully tranquillised. If there are distinct symptoms of irritation abroad throughout [illegible] India, they are not altogether wanting at the head-quarters of government. We expected Lord Harris to throw oil on troubled waters by his authorative, impartial and dignified utterances on the present situation, and this object, we feel sure, would have been more fully realized a few weeks hence. As it is, we are sorry the present state of things should have led Lord Harris to employ expressions in his Sholapur speech which on more mature and calmer consideration his Excellency himself may probably be induced to modify to a substantial extent.

The "Indian spectator,, states: We are heartily at one with His Excellency, in deprecating the tendency that is certainly observed in some places, to disobey the lawful orders of the district authorities, on the ground that they are not justifiable. If they are not, the proper procedure to have them rescinded, is a resort to the Courts or to the Government, and not rowdiness nor lawlessness. No civilized Government can allow private individuals to take the law into their hands and so far as the Hindus of the Deccan have forgotten this principle, they deserve the severe rebuke, administered to them by Lord Harris. But we believe, Lord Harris was unnecessarily hard on the Mahrattas of the Deccan, when he singled them out for this rebuke. They are certainly not blameless; but it is yet to be proved that they alone have showed a lementable lack of commonsense and of the virtues that go to make peaceful and law-abiding citizens. His Excellency was very severe, and rightly so, on those who charged the Government, directly, or indirectly, with marked partiality to the Mahomedans. We are sorry so see he has given a handle to these people, by administering a rebuke to one party alone. For, surely the aggressiveness and provocation have not all emanated from one side. Much less has one party alone been invariably the first to take the law into its own hands.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" observes We are fully aware that Lord Harris is a Governor who does not mince matters. And we are also aware that he is a ruler who in season and out of season has never ceased to proclaim on the housetop that he is absolutely impartial and possesses an uncommon fund of that faculty of judgment which is popularly called common sense. It is, however, one thing to flatter oneself by entertaining overweening notions of one's own spirit of justice and fair play and common sense, and another thing to give corroborative evidence of such. For, after all, whatever men may say, they are judged by their deeds. We, therefore, regret to have to observe that, in his replies to the addresses presented him last week at Ahmednuggur and Sholapur, Lord Harris scarcely gave practical illustration of the sermon touching impartiality and common sense which he preached to the poor people of those two cities. At this eventful juncture we thought he would have weighed his words and couched his harangue in terms which might have assuaged the bitter feelings aroused by the recent deplorable events in the capital of the Deccan.

THE OUTLOOK IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The Central Provinces season reports for the past week are thus summarised:—The weather has generally been clear and cool, and prospects of cotton, til and juar have been improving. Harvesting of early rice has commenced in Saugor, Damoh, Nimar, Chanda, Bilaspur and Sambalpur, and favourable reports of kharif crops have been received from nearly all districts. Winter sowings have begun everywhere, except in Saugor, where the preparation of land, hitherto retarded by excessive rain, has been vigorously carried on. The numbers on relief-works have further fallen and stand at 3,474 and 3,114 in Saugor and Damoh respectively. Gratuitous relief in Saugor city has ceased. Imports of grain into Saugor have decreased by a little more than half of the last week's figure and amounted to 23,497 maunds, while those into Damoh have increased by a little less than half and were 7,674 maunds. Prices continue nearly steady; wheat is sold at 14 seers in Saugor and 12 in Damoh, which is slightly cheaper. The rate of gram is stationary, namely, 20 seers in Saugor and 14 in Damoh.

We are glad to be able to state (says the *British Medical Journal*) that the operation for cataract performed on Mr. Gladstone's right eye last May has given an excellent result. At the time of our last annotation (issue of the 28th July), there was enough of residual opacity in the pupil to prevent accurate vision, and it was believed that a needle operation would be required. Subsequently, however, the sight cleared so much that for some weeks past Mr. Gladstone has depended entirely upon this eye for reading; so that when, on 20th September, Mr. Nettleship found that the operated eye could read the finest print (No. 1 Jager), and see distant objects well, he decided not to interfere. The cataract in the left eye, though still immature, has made progress since the right was operated upon, and this eye is no longer useful for reading ordinary type. Mr. Gladstone is in very good health and spirits, gets through a large amount of reading and writing, and takes walking and carriage exercise daily.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Cts.	Esp'lde. In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cts.	Colaba. In.	Cts.
Previously registered	87	71	74	14	75	10	64	44
Wednesday, October 17th	0	00	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	87	71	74	14	75	10	64	44
Total fall to October 17th, 1893	87	25	68	87	66	42	65	54
Total fall to October 17th, 1892	123	55	99	38	97	74	93	15

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

The following is the return of rainfall for the week ending Friday, 12th October:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Jubbulpore	49	74	Nasik	27	34
Raver	36	27	Deolali	33	11
Nimbora	34	29	Ghoti	106	20
Bhadli	25	68	Nargaon	23	35
Jalgaon	28	55	Warangaon	28	52
Sirsoli	34	38	Hotgi	24	36
Mhasawad	29	47	Mohol	18	19
Maheji	24	27	Madha	18	56
Pachora	28	0	Barsi Road	18	20
Kajgaon	22	81	Kem	18	13
Naydongri	32	91	Jeur	22	0
Chalisgaon	26	60	Pomalwari	20	15
Nandgaon	27	95	Diksal	17	17
Manmar	26	99	Lonauli	213	99
Lasalgaon	27	38	Dhond	13	85
Khervadi	22	65	Talegaon	45	36

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH OF OCTOBER, 1894.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

Stations.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·943	E	1	94·6	66·4	43	...	28·41	+2·18
Agra	29·965	Calm	2	95·0	67·3	60	...	30·32	+3·24
Cawnpore	29·981	Calm	1	90·3	68·1	74	...	54·81	...
Allahabad	29·949	N	1	89·6	73·3	87	...	63·06	+26·62
Jhansi	29·979	Calm	3	93·6	70·2	58	...	51·74	+14·34
Jacobabad	29·966	Calm	...	95·5	58·1	61	...	0·29	−2·53
Karachi	29·946	E	6	90·0	63·5	38	...	18·53	+12·55
Jeypore	29·956	NNE	2	98·2	71·1	26	...	26·79	+0·16
Ajmere	29·92	NE	2	93·9	66·6	47	...	23·44	+3·39
Deesa	29·921	SSW	5	97·8	69·0	37	...	21·66	−3·99
Ahmedabad	29·932	NNW	2	98·2	76·1	60	...	49·18	...
Bhuj	29·909	Calm	1	95·5	72·9	36	...	27·56	+13·91
Rajkot	29·919	NE	5	96·9	72·8	69	0·16	47·58	+19·91
Veraval	29·897	Calm	3	87·1	75·8	74	...	25·01	...
Neemuch	29·988	Calm	2	93·7	65·8	55	...	26·18	−4·31
Indore	29·952	SSW	1	89·5	64·1	58	0·01	27·56	−5·05
Saugor	29·975	ENE	2	88·3	64·7	64	...	66·06	+20·61
Jubbulpore	29·975	Calm	2	86·9	62·8	81	...	51·30	−1·66
Hoshangabad	30·005	N	1	90·8	67·3	72	...	53·18	−0·18
Khandwa	29·960	Calm	1	92·2	66·2	74	...	36·70	+5·18
Raipur	29·937	E	3	87·3	72·1	81	...	50·10	+2·42
Nagpur	29·946	N	5	91·3	67·1	58	...	49·15	+3·79
Amraoti	29·918	NE	6	92·6	67·8	47	...	35·78	+2·72
Akola	29·903	E	3	92·9	62·8	59	...	29·42	−3·74
Surat	29·907	SSE	F	93·7	71·3	76	...	48·06	+2·51
Malegaon	29·93	ENE	3	92·4	67·8	61	...	25·49	+3·15
Bombay	29·888	NE	7	87·6	76·0	80	...	64·15	−7·27
Poona	29·925	Calm	3	90·0	69·4	76	...	22·89	+0·10
Aurangabad	29·928	ENE	3	93·4	66·6	39	...	24·28	...
Sholapur	29·925	NE	8	91·7	67·6	52	...	19·65	−5·29
Ratnagiri	29·863	SSW	4	86·4	76·9	61	...	93·44	−11·14
Belgaum	29·871	ENE	...	84·8	65·8	61	...	40·97	−0·27
Goa	29·866	E	5	86·1	75·4	91	...	88·74	...
Karwar	29·858	NE	2	86·2	74·6	93	...	91·64	−28·08
Mangalore	29·851	ENE	2	85·3	75·4	83	0·05	119·64	+12·74
Calicut	29·861	E	4	82·8	73·5	85	0·70	90·09	−0·60
Cochin	29·86	NE	M	84·3	75·6	84	...	61·05	−19·11
Bangalore	29·882	NE	5	82·3	65·4	90	0·12	17·19	−6·31
Secunderabad	29·924	ENE	4	87·2	68·8	81	...	25·26	−2·59
Masulipatam	29·899	NNE	3	88·6	74·5	93	0·02	20·12	−8·69
Bellary	29·899	Calm	4	90·0	70·1	70	...	9·12	−4·21
Cuddapah	29·889	ENE	...	93·1	72·8	78	1·21	28·21	+4·43
Madras	29·869	NNW	5	91·5	72·0	93	2·74	26·99	+7·33
Coimbatore	29·891	E	1	90·4	68·8	84	1·89	5·58	−2·36
Trichinopoly	29·876	W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Negapatam	29·855	NW	6	90·0	74·7	90	0·05	7·89	−6·34
Colombo	29·891	WNW	10	87·5	76·5	81	0·90	16·72	−11·03
Aden	29·982	E	8	90·8	76·9	77	...	0·09	−0·35

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased briskly to rapidly in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Central India, and at Saugor and Hoshangabad, and has changed by moderate or small amounts in either direction elsewhere. The distribution is somewhat irregular and the baric gradients are slight. Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been light. The maximum temperature is 4° above the mean of the season at Jeypore and Cuddapah, and the minimum 5° to 7° in excess at Allahabad, Jeypore, Ajmere and Rajkot. The highest temperature in the shade was 98° at Dessa and Ahmedabad, and the lowest 58° at Jacobabad. Humidity has increased largely at Secunderabad, Madras and Negapatam, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in Mysore, the Madras Presidency and at Allahabad. Heavy rain has fallen at Madras (2·74") Coimbatore (1·89") and Cuddapha (1·21"), nearly an inch at Colombo, and light to moderate showers at Rajkot, Indore, Mangalore, Calicut, Banglore, Masulipatam, Trichinopoly and Negapatam. The low pressure area off the Coromandel Coast has moved westwards and now overlies the southern portion of the Peninsula and Ceylon where the weather being slightly unsettled, rain accompanied by thunder and lightning is to be expected.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

To-day's barometric pressure has risen briskly in Northern India and slightly over the greater part of the Peninsula. Pressure has given way in Southern India and in the west coast districts and a shallow low pressure area is shown to-day off Malabar Coast. The barometer continues low and the weather is probably squally in the south-east of the Bay. Winds have increased at Diamond Island and the rainfall has ceased almost entirely in Burma. Strong winds are reported from Coconada with a rough sea. Showers have fallen in Bengal and the rainfall has increased in Orissa, North Madras Coast and Southern India. Madura reports four inches; Vizagapatam and Madras three, and Coimbatore two. A depression is probably forming in the southern-half of the Bay. The Madras coast districts will probably receive moderate to heavy rain and rainfall gradually will fall off in Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 16th October, 1894.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·797
Temperature of the Air	81·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·9
Dew Point	76·5
Relative humidity of Air	0·838
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	2·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	87·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·2
General Directions of wind*	ENE, WNW, E.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	119

*From midnight to midnight.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY, NIGHT, October 16.

10 p.m.	79·3

WEDNESDAY, October 17.

6 a.m.	77·4
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	87·0
4 p.m.	86·4

Truth says the Queen has given up the drives which have always been a feature in her autumn stay at Balmoral. Her Majesty would drive in the afternoon to Linn of Dee, Loch Callater, Falls of Quoich, or some other picturesque spot in Upper Deeside, and there drink tea, returning home in an open carriage long after dark. These expeditions have ceased, because the Queen will not consent to drive about the country in a closed carriage, and the air gets so sharp after the sun has gone down that it is quite dangerous for her Majesty to use an open vehicle. Apart from the usual risks of the consequences of a chill, anything of this kind now gives the Queen a painful attack of rheumatism, so that it is necessary for her Majesty to take adequate precautions.

Miss Ellen Terry, the great actress, writes:—"I have used Koko for the Hair for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling, promotes its growth, and is a most pleasant dressing imaginable." This testimonial speaks for itself. "No lady or gentleman should be without Koko. It is specially suited for a hot climate, being cooling and refreshing, and it cleanses the head of dandruff.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD AND SILVER TOOTHPICKS.—New Patent Gold "pull-out" TELESCOPIC TOOTHPICKS, with Watch Chain attachment. The special feature is that the Pick can be used without detaching the Case from the Watch Chain. A most Convenient article. Rs. 32. Plain Telescopic, Gold, Rs. 18; Silver, from Rs. 2. With Slide action, Various Shapes, Gold, Rs. 22; Silver Rs. 2.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

LEATHER MACHINES Unequalled for Superiority, Strength and Durability. SEWS from FINEST to ½ inch-thick LEATHER.—THE SINGER Co., Bombay.

TENTS of VARIOUS KINDS for HIRE.—Double and Single Pole, Rowties, Shamiana, Palls, Stables, Bichoba, &c., &c. Apply to PESTONJEE, Esplanade Gymkhana, Bombay.

IF YOU cannot Select a Single TIE PATTERN at Our Establishment, you cannot Select anywhere else in the World!—BATLIBOI and VIRJEE, Opposite the Novelty, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

20,000 lbs. TEAS! FRESH SPRING CROP Selections!! From General Younghusband's Celebrated Gardens, Kangra Valley!! Really Choice Teas at unprecedentedly Low Rates from MORTON MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BIJOU LAMPS, in Silver oxydised with Gold, Silverplated or Majolica, with lovely Silk Shades, the prettiest Lamps for Presentation.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

FOR SALE.—Splendid Wire Hair Fox Terrier DOG, beautiful black and tan head, very companionable, also Scotch Terrier BITCH, equally so, and a grand specimen of the breed. Apply CHIEF ENGINEER, S. S. Horatio, Prince's Dock, due on 20th instant.

FEATHER PILLOWS, made from English Feathers, Chemically PURIFIED. All Sizes kept in Stock by JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street. Also Down Quilts and Cushions.

DANTRA'S INDIAN CHEROOTS.—Thomsons No. 1, Re. 1-12; Dawsons No. 1, Re. 1-8, and Nobles No. 1, Re. 1-4, per box of 100. These Cheroots are prepared from Selected and thoroughly Matured Pure Dindigul Tobacco. The Daily increasing demands for them prove their Superiority, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than others. —N. B. DANTRA and Co. 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, at once for a Music Warehouse, ASSISTANT, capable to act as Salesman, Correspondent, and Book-keeper. Must play the Piano. First Class References required. Applications from Pure Europeans only will be considered. Address "C. F.," care of this Office.

WANTED, a Smart Hindoo or Parsee FITTER, thoroughly Experienced in the Erection and Working of Cotton Gins. Apply, stating Salary expected, to "M. J.," care of this Office.

WANTED, by an Experienced European, an EMPLOYMENT either as Matron, Housekeeper, Nursery Governess, or Nurse for Children out of arms. No objection to go Up-country. Address "No. 365," care of this Office.

WANTED, a BUTLER and UNDER-BUTLER (Goa) for an Hotel on the Hills in Madras. Apply to "X. Y. Z.," care of this Office.

WANTED, SERVICE by a First Class COACHMAN. Thoroughly used both to Single and Double Harness. Excellent Testimonials. Apply to "F. 88," care of this Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

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W. C. SMITH, OIL and COLOR MERCHANT. All Colors Warranted, Bombay.

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MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P.M. Highest References. Apply to "N. B.," care of this Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8; Postage Annas 4.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HAM and BACON, Fresh and Nice, just received. The latter can be had on Cut at Re. 1 per per lb.—JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street. Cooked Ham, Rs. 2-2 per lb.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany and Gilt Cases; Chiming four Quarters an eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

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THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS Instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents' and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot-Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS, and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

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No. 8, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras, granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
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LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
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AND
HOME CONTROL;
BY EDWARD JENKINS.

In Pamphlet Form, containing Two Letters addressed to the "Englishman" on Debate and Vote in the Supreme Legislative Council, on the Cotton Duties.

Printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.
PRICE: 4 ANNAS.

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VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA
AND
H. P. SMITH, D. D. S.,
American Dentists,
No. 65-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system we now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND FEBRIFUGE.

SULPHATE of Quinine and Febrifuge manufactured by the Madras Government can be obtained on Pre-payment in one, half and quarter pound tins, from the *Director of the Government Gardens, Ootacamund*, at the following rates per pound:—

	QUININE.	FEBRIFUGE.
Medical Depots	Rs. 14	Rs. 10
Government Officers	,, 16	,, 10
The Public	,, 16	,, 12

If the Quinine or Febrifuge is sent by Post, the following extra charges will be made:—One pound tin, 12 annas; half pound tin, 8 annas; quarter pound tin, 4 annas.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE............ Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 17.

REUTER'S London financial telegram of last evening reports Consols unchanged at 101 5-8; but Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. lower, at 109¼. About 175,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England. Three and a-half per cent. Rupee Securities were 3-16 per cent. lower, at £57 1-16. The price of Bar Silver was unchanged at 29 1-16d. per oz.; but in New York the metal advanced in value 3-8 cents per oz., say to 63¾ cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent higher. at 4·88 dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India remained at 1s. 1 3-16d. Paris quotations were unaltered.

Linseed was quoted at 36½s. per 416 lbs. buyers, shipment this and for next month to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market firmer.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier yesterday evening; Surats quiet; and Arrivals easier; the day's sales having reached 15,000 bales, inclusive of 100 East Indians. Spot prices were all unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-32d. lower, in all positions, the extreme quotations being 3 11-64d. for October-December deliveries, and 3 7-32d. for February-March. The day's Imports were 29,000 bales.

The Manchester market was quiet at reduced prices, Reuter's quotation for 7 lbs. shirtings being 1d. per piece lower, at 3s. 11d.; for 8½ lbs. shirtings ½d. lower, at 4s. 10d.; and for 39in. Jaconets, and 45in. Mulls ½d. per piece lower, at 1s. 11½d., and 2s. 1½d., respectively. 40s. Mule Twist was 1-8d. lower, at 6½d. per lb.

In the New York Cotton market there was no change in prices to speak of yesterday, the price of ready Mid-Upland having remained at 6 cents per lb.; while January Futures were one point higher, at 5·79 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 64,000 bales, making the total arrivals of the new season's crop to date compare as follows with those in the two preceding years for the same period:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.
Tuesday's Receipts......	64,000	57,000	51,000
Three days' do.	191,000	144,000	147,000
Since 1st ultimo	1,205,000	967,000	989,000

Cotton here has been quiet and unchanged again to-day with a small business passing. Exporter are still quite out of the market; and the Mills have bought only 700 bales, made up of 250 Bengals, at Rs. 137½; 150 Akote, at Rs. 152½; 100 each of Bhownugger, at Rs. 150; and Oomrawuttee, at Rs. 153; and 50 each of Broach, at Rs. 162; and Dharwar, at Rs. 161 per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS have been taken to a very limited extent for export to-day; the tone of the former market having been dull, and that of the latter quiet, prices of both being all unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	621	bales.
Wheat	12,253	cwts.
Linseed	3,158	,,
Rapeseed	1,618	,,
Gingelly	3,276	,,
Groundnuts	533	,,
Castorseed	557	,,
Rice	1,748	,,

FREIGHTS are very quiet generally, and dull for prompt shipment, though speculators are reported to have paid 17s. 6d. per ton for an October-loading steamer, to cover former engagements. The Idar, (s) has been berthed for Antwrep, for early November loading, at 16s. 6d. per ton for measurement cargo; 16s. for Seeds; and 15s. 6d. per ton for Groundnuts.

EXCHANGE opened weak this morning at 1s. 1 11-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and Demand, and at 1s. 1 7-16d. for three months' sight Credits, but a small enquiry springing up for ready Bank Telegraphic and at 1-32d. higher for 1895, rates receded 1-32d. at once for both Bank remittance and three months' sight Merchants' Bills, at which latter rate a moderate amount was reported, a little Bank Telegraphic having previously been given at the rate quoted above. From Calcutta we hear that rates there are quoted much the same as those ruling here, which closed as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 1 5-16d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	...	1s. 1 5-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight		1s. 1 11-32d.	,,
Credits	do. ...	1s. 1 13-32d. to 7-16d.	,,
France	do. ...	1·41 to 1·41¼	,,

with Bank remittance quoted forward at 1s. 1 11-32d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has shown no improvement to-day; but rates for 3½ per Cents have remained steady at last evening's reduced quotations, at which they opened this morning, say 103 3-16 for Money, and 103 1-16 for Account, which also are our closing quotations.

SHARES have remained without much movement; and the only changes shown by our list this evening are an advance of Rs. 15 in Queen Mill shares; of Rs. 5 in Oriental; and of Rs. 2½ in Maneckji Petit; and a decline of Rs. 5 each in Framji Petit, and Indian Manufacturing; and in Press Scrip a decline of Rs. 5 in Volkart's; of Rs. 3¾ in Bombay Cotton; and of Rs. 2½ in New Indian.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

LONDON, OCT. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed easier. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera 2 5-8

The Manchester market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols	101 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	102
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109¼
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	57 1-16
Bar Silver	29 1-16

The sum of about £175,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 16.

The City Line steamer City of London, left here for Bombay, on the 13th afternoon.

PORT SAID, OCT. 16.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall, left here this morning.

SUEZ, OCT. 16.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Sutlej, from Bombay, arrived here this morning.

SINGAPORE, OCT. 16.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Vindobona, from Kobe, left for Bombay this evening.

HONGKONG OCT. 17.

The s. s. Manila, (extra), arrived here yesterday morning.

COLOMBO, OCT. 17.

H. M. S. Marathon from Trincomalee, arrived.
Orient steamer Orotawa, from Australia, arrived.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer Lindisfarne, from Singapore, arrived at Hongkong on the 17th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 17th October, 1894.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	17	1	55 p.m.	...	14
Suez	17	3	0 p.m.	...	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 17th October, 1894.

	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	36	...	1
,, Karachi	..	15	...	1
,, Madras	..	37	...	1

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 17.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Zanzibar-Mombassa interrupted.
Cable Hongkong-Macao interrupted.
Telegrams in secret language for Foochow can only be accepted at sender's risk.
Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritius at noon Tuesday the 23rd instant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

TODD—October 17, at St. George's Hospital, Bombay, Samuel Todd, Station Master, G. I. P. Ry., Wassind, aged 41 years. Funeral at 5 o'clock p.m.

KARACHI.

DEATH.

HEXTON—October 10, at Karachi, William Suart Hexton, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, aged 48 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

FORSYTH—October 13, at 1, Middleton Row, Calcutta, the wife of A Forsyth, of a son.
NICOLAS—October 12, at Allahabad, the wife of F J Nicolas, Esq. of a daughter.
RANGER—October 14, at Barragunda Lodge, Ballygunge, Calcutta, the wife of Gilbert Osborn Ranger, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

ALLAN—MACKIE—October 11, at the Free Church of Scotland, Wellesley Square, by the Rev Dr K S McDonald, Matthew Allan, Tea Planter, Nowgong, District Assam, to Jeanie, fourth daughter of the late Archibald Mackie, Merchant, Glasgow.

DEATHS.

McINTOSH—October 3, at Mazdehee Tea Estate, South Sylhet, Bella, the dearly beloved daughter of Alexander and Bella McIntosh, aged 1 year and 10 months.
SIVEWRIGHT—October 8, at Mussoorie, of puerperal convulsions, Ethel Rosalie, the dearly loved wife of R Sivewright.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1894.

ONE of the items of business on the agenda for the Corporation meeting, this afternoon, is a letter from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee, reminding the Corporation that the quinquennial contract under which the Government have agreed to make a grant of Rs. 25,000 towards the maintenance of primary education in Bombay will expire on the 31st March next By the Municipal Act the Corporation is laid under a statutory obligation to make suitable provision every year for elementary education. It is, however, clear from the terms of Section 120 of the Act that it has all along been the intention of the Legislature that the Government should also bear a fair share of the expenditure themselves. It was this fundamental idea of a joint responsibility that led to the formation of what is styled the School Fund, as well as of the Joint Schools Committee, consisting of four members nominated by Government and an equal number elected by the Corporation. While the law laid down the principle of joint responsibility, it did not unfortunately fix with equal precision the proportion of the expenditure to be incurred by the Government and the Corporation, respectively. The result of this omission was that when the scheme for the transfer of the schools to the Municipality was under discussion, a protracted, and at times animated, controversy was carried on between the Corporation and the Government as to the share which the latter should, in fariness and equity, contribute to the School Fund. Much of this controversy turned upon the somewhat unfortunate wording of an important clause of section 120 of the Act. Under this clause it was enacted that, besides the school fees and the Government grant, there shall be carried every official year to the School Fund "such contribution from the general revenue of the Corporation, as the Corporation shall from time to time determine, the same being not less, in each official year, than a sum of such amount as, added to the fees levied as aforesaid in the same year, would be equal to double the Government grant for that year." It was contended, on behalf of the Corporation, that, according to the terms of this clause, they were under a legal obligation to keep to a certain minimum below which, it was admitted, they had no power to go; but they insisted, at the same time, that it was absolutely optional with them to pay even so much as a farthing over and above that minimum. This view of their position was, of course, controverted by Government, who maintained, not without very good reason, that the fixing of the minimum did not release the Corporation from the distinct obligation laid upon them by the Act of "maintaining, aiding and suitably accommodating schools for primary education," and that they were accordingly bound to provide whatever amount was necessary for an adequate discharge of their statutory liability.

The Government having adhered to this interpretation of the Act, and having firmly refused to accede to the request of the Corporation to contribute a larger sum than Rs. 25,000 per annum to the School Fund, the Corporation, like a sensible body, accepted the inevitable, and never raised any difficulty about the annually increasing demands made upon them by the Joint Schools Committee. While the Government contribution has stood at the same figure, the Municipal grant has risen, in the course of five years, from Rs. 39,500 to Rs. 59,135. In return for the increased expenditure, the Schools Committee have no great increase to show in the number of pupils attending the Municipal schools. But we presume that it would be unfair to judge of the Committee's work by the vulgar test which restricts itself absolutely to what Carlyle contemptuously calls "a mere counting of heads," admitting only a narrow, partial, and sometimes also a perverted, view of things. A glance at the annual reports issued by the Committee will show that they have administered the fund at their disposal to good purpose, having applied it in various useful directions. When the schools were transferred to the Municipality, it was found that in most of them the accommodation was miserably insufficient, and that in point of light, ventilation, and other sanitary requirements, the school houses left a great deal to be desired. The very first report issued by the Committee embodied a careful and exhaustive memorandum prepared by the Secretary on the sanitary condition of the schools. It is a sober narrative of facts, as they existed at the time, showing that, rather than adding to the overcrowding by trying to increase the number of the pupils, it was the first duty of the Committee to provide better accommodation for the children, as well as cleaner and more healthy school houses. We cannot find much fault with Government for the insanitary condition of the schools, for in their reports the members of the Committee make the admission that it is exceedingly difficult, if not absolutely impossible, to find houses suitable for schools in the populous parts of the town. The Committee have, however, managed either to remove to comparatively better quarters or provide additional room in the same buildings for about one-third of the schools under their charge. Neither the public nor the Corporation will, we presume, grudge the increased expenditure which was necessary for the purpose of supplying the children with more breathing room in better buildings.

The Committee have also been trying to improve the quality of the instruction given in the schools by the gradual employment of a better class of teachers; and it appears from their report for the past year that they have not altogether lost sight of the kindergarten system which has been applied elsewhere to the instruction of children with the happiest results. Another noteworthy source of increased expenditure has been under the head of "Grants-in-Aid." The general policy of the Committee, as gathered from a perusal of their administration reports, seems to be to encourage private enterprise, rather than start new schools on their own account. When the Committee took over charge of the schools, the number of schools receiving grant-in-aid was 65 with 5,210 pupils; whereas the number at the close of the last year was 75 with 6,227 pupils on the rolls. The number of pupils receiving education in the 64 Municipal schools last year was about the same, being 6,123. The figures indicate a slight falling off, as compared with the total of the preceding year, but this is sufficiently accounted for by the riots of last year, which seriously affected the attendance in many schools for several months. The Corporation have acted reasonably by voting whatever grants have been asked from year to year, by the Schools Committee, and we trust that in the new contract which the Government will soon enter into with the Corporation for the support of primary education in Bombay, they will evince a similar spirit of enlightened liberality. Lord Harris has frequently expressed in public his earnest desire to promote the cause of primary education, and the re-consideration of this contract will afford a favourable opportunity for Government to carry out this wish. There is really a very wide scope for the extension of elementary education in Bombay, and unless the generosity of Government comes to the aid of the Municipality, it may happen that the progress of education will not be so satisfactory as the capital of the Western Presidency may be fairly expected to make. It appears from the last Census Report that about two-thirds of the inhabitants of Bombay are illiterate, and that the proportion of learners to every 1,000 children of school-going age is only 261 for males, and but 78 for females. The Joint Schools Committee have hitherto directed their efforts mainly to the sanitary improvements of the schools, to a liberal encouragement of private enterprise, and to improvement in the quality of instruction; and it appears that nearly the whole of the increased expenditure incurred by the Committee has been absorbed in carrying out these measures of reform. The ground having now been well prepared for the advancement of education on a more adequate scale, we believe that, given the necessary amount required for the purpose, the Committee will be able to arouse the ignorant and inert mass from their apathy, and carry the cheerful light of knowledge into thousands of poor homes, whose occupants are at present enveloped in the dense darkness of utter ignorance of everything save their immediate surroundings.

A CORRESPONDENT of a London contemporary anxious to keep its readers well versed in archæological lore, sends it an account of the results of the latest scientific research in Pompeii. This is particularly welcome, as it appears that the guide which has recently been published under the auspices of the German Archæological Society will not be ready for two or three years. Professor Man is the greatest living authority on Pompeii, and in his recent writings brought Pompeii up to date. Though its existence was discovered as early as 1594, the city has only been regularly excavated since 1748, but in the year 1825, only the public buildings round the Forum, the Theatre, and the Street of Tombs had been opened. The present scientific system of excavation was only begun in 1861, and it will take another fifty or sixty years to complete the work, though nearly the whole half of the city has been excavated and the circle of its walls. The shape of Pompeii is nearly oval; the city walls follow the slopes of the Lava hill on which it is built, only crossing that hill at the part where it rests against Mount Vesuvius. Pompeii was laid out on a fixed plan. The two principal streets, Strada di Mercurio and Strada di Nola, crossed it from north to south and from west to east. The side streets run crossways to these two, and only slightly deviate from the straight line at certain points. The city wall is preserved in its northern part, and a great portion of its southern course; but on the west, and at the west corner of its southern course, it was already pulled down in ancient times, and its place occupied by houses. The public buildings that have been found are situated in two great groups: one around the Forum, and the other near the Stabian Gate. But the Public Baths are distributed irregularly all over the city. The oldest building in Pompeii is said to be the destroyed Doric temple, which belongs to the sixth century B.C. The city wall is also extremely ancient, but even an approximate date cannot be determined. The rest of the buildings belong to two distinct groups, according as they were built before or after the founding of the Roman colony in 80 B.C. The pre-Roman edifices are artistically the best. They were built under the direct influence of Greek culture, and show the pure, beautiful forms of the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian styles. To the early time of the Roman colony belong the Baths near the Forum, the small Theatre, the Amphitheatre, the Temple of the Capitoline Divinities, and the inner portion of the Porta Marina. All the other public buildings were built in the later Roman time. The mural paintings, according to Professor Man, belong to four successive styles. The first style, that of the pre-Roman period, consists in imitations of marble decoration in plastic stucco-work. There are no figures or pictures in this style. The second style, belonging to the time of the Roman Republic, consists in painted imitation of marble, and also in realistic, not fantastic, pictures with architectural subjects, showing edifices such as might have actually existed. The third style, that of the Roman Imperial period, till about 50 A.D., is ornamental decoration in the Egyptian taste distinguished by pure and beautiful forms in tender and graduated colouring. The fourth style, belonging to the time immediately previous to the destruction of the city, shows a peculiar love for fantastic, slender, playful architectural subjects, and is the kind generally understood when we speak of Pompeian wall-paintings. The colouring is less delicate, the ornaments not so pure in form, but all are stronger and more effective. We are supplied with information as to the paving of Pompeii and its water-supply, its amusements, and what not besides. When the new guide is received, it will be found that it will contain much wonderful information not previously made known.

REGARDING the political situation at home, an esteemed correspondent writes: The Government is in a state of molecular dissolution, and will not outlast the year. With our correspondent we know the wish is father to the thought, though there may be reason to doubt if his prediction will be fulfilled so early. But the dissolution cannot be long deferred. It is not easy to discover what—unless it be the fear of defeat—deters Lord Rosebery from appealing to the constituencies. Probably, however, it is the want of a party cry for Home Rule will not suffice this time. Lord Rosebery doubtless recognises that, as Mr. Chamberlain asserted the other day, the Home Rule Policy is distinctly unpopular with the English constituencies, and can no longer rouse them to enthusiasm. It had a long spell, and for almost a decade was practically the only cry Mr. Gladstone's Government had. Of course, as Mr. Chamberlain said, "Down with the House of Lords" will be heard with greater ferocity than ever. And, no doubt, the amendment of the House of Lords will form a prominent plank in the Liberal platform. But even this will not have the effect it might have had some years ago. The House of Lords will not go down, however many times its enemies may march round it. There are too many Liberal peers in office to admit of that being the only bone of contention. The Duke of Argyll, a liberal peer, the other day said that the events of the past eight years had convinced him more than ever of the necessity for a second Chamber, and Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech at Leeds, the other afternoon, maintained that a second Chamber is absolutely necessary as a check on the House of Commons. Mr. Courtney, also a power among the Liberal Unionists, speaking at Glasgow, denied that the Lords had thwarted the will of the nation by rejecting the Home Rule Bill. He admitted that the question of the reform of the House was ripe for treatment in a conservative spirit, and here he indicated the main point on which the future greatly depends. If Lord Rosebery and his friends are prepared to lay before the country some definite proposals for the reform of the House of Lords—not for its abolition—they may in a large measure re-unite the disintegrated Radical party, and break up Liberal Unionism. But to do this is no easy matter. And it may be that until the party leaders are agreed on some definite course, the appeal to the country will be deferred. One thing is certain that the Conservatives and more ardent Unionists will have a strong programme to propose in reply—a policy of social and domestic reform. Lord Londonderry's view of the recent action of the Liberal Ministry, and his indication of the future policy of the Conservative leaders, may be taken as fairly accurate when he said that the Home Rule Bill and other measures were sent up to the House of Lords simply that they might be rejected, and the present Government's only anxiety was to conciliate the Irish nationalists and keep in power. The policy of the Unionists, in regard to Ireland would be to facilitate the transfer of land and to develop the resources of the country.

FOR some weeks past an extraordinary story has been running through the Japanese and Chinese press—with many variations—to the effect that the Japanese navy was thwarted in its attempt to surprise Wei-hai-wei by the action of Admiral Fremantle. It is said that when the Japanese vessels were steaming towards the port, endeavouring to steal in unnoticed, Admiral Fremantle also steamed in and saluted the Japanese ships, thus apprising the forts at Wei-hai-wei of the approach of the enemy. So many and so various have been the reports, that the Anglo-Japanese journals are asking for an authoritative statement regarding the incident, or a contradiction, considering that it would be useful to British interests. The Japanese native press accuses him of spying upon their fleet in order to warn the Chinese, and Wei-hai-wei would have been in the hands of the Japanese but for him. The latest version of the story current in Japan is, that the saluting took place when the Japanese squadron was in the act of bombarding the forts, and it is gravely alleged that the Japanese ships desisted from the bombardment for the purpose of returning the salute. It is difficult to decide which act was the more extraordinary—that attributed to the British Admiral in saluting at such a time; or that attributed to the Japanese Admiral in arresting a bombardment in order to carry out such an unreasonable exchange of compliments. We should like to know, however, observes the journal which gives currency to the report, where the British ships were situated at the moment of saluting. If they were within anything like saluting distance of the Japanese squadron, they must have been in a somewhat perilous position with regard to the forts which were firing at the Japanese vessels. It is not easy to treat the tale seriously, whichever version of it be preferred. But it seems to have made a great and very unpleasant impression on the minds of the Japanese, which may tell materially against British dwellers in Japan.

THE Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army repaired to Mahableshwar on the 10th instant, where he will remain until October 31st. He will then proceed on a short tour to Poona, taking the Fort at Purandhar on November 5th; the Poona Horse at Sirur on the 12th; the garrison of Ahmednagar on the 14th and 15th; the detachment of Native Infantry at Malegaon on the 16th; the Deolali Embarkation Depot on the 17th, and the Sanitarium at Khandalla on the 19th, on which date he will return to Poona. Here he will remain for the annual meeting of the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association, at the conclusion of which he will present the prizes.

SOME curiosity has been manifested as to the identity of the "smallest book in the world," of which Lord Dufferin the other day declared himself the possessor. In the introduction to his recently-issued "Poems of Helen Lady Dufferin," Lord Dufferin tells how he came into possession of a missal which Queen Mary herself gave to one of his forefathers. He says:—Being engaged in collecting all the works ever written by members of my family, I had made a list of those published by the French Blackwoods, many of which, in spite of the assistance of the eminent Mr. Quaritch, I had failed to acquire in London. Business calling me to Paris some thirty years ago, I put this list in my pocket, and repairing to the Quai d'Orsay, which is the home of old curiosity and book shops, I entered the first that took my fancy. When he saw my list the bookseller shook his head; these sixteenth-century books, he said, were difficult to come by. However, he had one, and, he added, "I know of another which, though not on your list, will interest you." He then routed out from his stores a small square volume of Latin prayers by Adam Blackwood, and told me that the originals had been written out and signed in the author's own hand on the fly-leaves of a Mass book which Queen Mary had given him, and which contained a further inscription to that effect. This missal had come recently into his hands, and he had sold it only a few days ago. It was from its purchaser that, some time afterwards, I acquired it. This may not be the book alluded to in the Belfast address, but it is clearly one of Lord Dufferin's literary treasures.

THE 21st Punjab Infantry, now in the Kurram Valley with detachments at Kohat and Sultan Kot, will return from the north-west frontier as soon as the local border militia have been thoroughly organised and the fort in the valley has been completed. This will be a few weeks hence. The regiment, as stated a few days ago, will not return to Agra, but will replace the 9th Gurkha Rifles at Lucknow. The Agra garrison will in future consist of a field and a garrison battery, one battalion of British infantry, and one native infantry regiment.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

RUMOURED CAPTURE OF PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

It is rumoured in Shanghai that the Japanese captured Port Arthur.

THE RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET IN EVIDENCE.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from its correspondent at St. Petersburg, stating that arrangements are being made to send six steamers of the Russian "Volunteer Fleet" from Odessa to Vladivostock, in the Pacific, where they will be equipped as war cruisers.

There are about twelve ships of the Volunteer Fleet as merchantmen, and they can be easily armed and used for doing the work of cruisers.

NAVAL PROTECTION FOR HONGKONG.

SINGAPORE, Oct. 17.

Her Majesty's cruiser, the Crescent, left here for Hongkong, to-day.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

THE DEMANDS OF THE ULTIMATUM.

PARIS, Oct. 17.

M. LeMyre de Vilers is expected to reach Antananarivo, to-day.

The French *Ultimatum*, which will be presented by him to the Hova Government, demands the recognition of the exclusive and complete French Protectorate over Madagascar, and the establishment of a permanent French Garrison at the capital, Antananarivo.

THE ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

NO IMPROVEMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.

The latest official bulletin published regarding the illness of the Czar, states that the kidney disease shows no sign of improvement, and that his Majesty's strength is daily lessening.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CZAR'S VISIT TO CORFU.

ATHENS, Oct. 16.

Advices received from Corfu state that the Russian Court officials and workmen have arrived there from Russia, and are actively engaged in preparing the chateau which the Czar and the Imperial family will occupy.

Rigorous measures for the protection of the Czar, and his *entourage* from Nihilist outrages have already been introduced in Corfu.

No one is allowed to land on the island without passports.

THE ILLNESS OF THE AMIR.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Secretary of State for India was engaged the whole morning, yesterday, conferring with the chief officials of the India Office.

It is stated that the subject discussed had reference to Afghanistan, owing to the critical condition of the Amir.

THE STRAITS MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

Lord Ripon's despatch sett ing the question of the military contribution of the Straits Settlements, will shortly reach Singapore.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies does not fix a specific reduction in the contribution. A re-adjustment of the tribute in a manner calculated to satisfy the demands of the Colony is, however, specified in the despatch.

ARCHBISHOP GOETHALS.

ROME, Oct. 17.

Archbishop Goethals is a passenger on board the F. R. S. N. Company's steamer D. Balduino.

The vessel passed through the Suez Canal, outward bound for Bombay, to-day.

FLOURISHING STATE OF AUSTRIAN FINANCES.

VIENNA, Oct. 16.

The Austrian Budget was introduced in the Lower House of the Reichsrath, to-day.

The accounts show that the surplus which was realised during the last financial year, amounted to £2,000,000 (sterling).

THE AMIR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

Later reports, to-day, from Peshawur state that the Amir is still lying in the same condition.

LATER.

Reports have just been received from Peshawur stating that the original statement from Kabul concerning the Amir's illness was exaggerated, and that, although he is suffering greatly, his condition is not considered so dangerous as was stated on the 8th instant.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

No further news was received up to Tuesday evening from Kabul regarding the rumour current in the bazaar here that the Amir of Kabul is dead.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE AMIR'S CONDITION.

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

As proof of the improvement in the Amir's condition, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has decided to proceed on tour, on Friday next.

THE AMIR AND THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

With regard to the rumour that the Viceroy's tour would be materially affected owing to the illness of the Amir, I am officially informed that it is of course impossible to discuss possible contingencies, but at present no alteration is being made, or is in prospect, in connection with the Viceroy's tour.

THE VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

A special meeting of the Viceroy's Executive Council was held, yesterday, to consider the position of affairs in Afghanistan. Nothing is known regarding the result of the deliberations.

DR. ROBERTSON.

Dr. Robertson, the British Agent in Gilgit, has arrived at Simla from leave. He will start next week for Gilgit.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

A good mule road connecting the Kagan Valley with Hazara district is being constructed by the Public Works Department. The project includes the bridging of Khagan River at Balakot.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, Oct. 17.

His Excellency the Governor visited the Civil Hospital this morning, and consulted with the Commissioner and Mr. Joyner on the plans for its proposed extension. Adjourning to the High School, addresses were presented by the Municipality and the Local District Boards. His Excellency, replying to the latter, urged on them to give more attention to village sanitation, otherwise dealt chiefly with local matters. His Excellency afterwards opened the Gymnasium attached to the High School. This afternoon he lunches with Mr. Macpherson. Mr. Nugent has an afternoon party later, and a large dinner to-night in honour of his Excellency. The hounds meet to-morrow morning, and it is hoped Lord Harris will be able to attend.

TRIAL OF THE POONA RIOTERS.

MR. DHOLE ACQUITTED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 17.

Mr. Dhole, a Commissioner, Poona Municipality, who was charged with throwing stones at the police from the verandah of his house, was acquitted by Mr. Fry, Assistant Collector and Magistrate, to-day. The Magistrate, who had viewed the spot, finding it impossible for the police to have seen Mr. Dhole from his verandah at the time, disbelieved the police evidence, and discharged accused.

THIRD DAY CEREMONY OF MRS. SHAPOORJEE EDULJEE CHINOY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 17.

At the third day ceremony, this afternoon, of the sad death of Mrs. Shapoorjee Eduljee Chinoy, wife of the leading Parsee gentleman of Hyderabad, over Rs. 35,000 had been subscribed for different charities. A charitable dispensary for the neighbourhood of their residence, and a school in Secunderabad for Parsee girls and boys will be founded, bearing the deceased lady's name.

ARRIVAL OF INDIAN TROOP SERVICE TRANSPORT DILWARA.

THE Indian Troop Service Transport Dilwara, Captain A. W. Mann, arrived in harbour yesterday evening, from Southampton, which port she left on the 27th September, and called at Port Said on the 7th October and Suez on the 8th. She has brought draughts, consisting of 55 officers, 4 ladies, and one child, 1,270 men rank and file, 36 women, and 28 chidren: The following is the list of officers:—

Major and Mrs R J Chaytor, 1st North Regt
Major and Mrs R S A Penington, 2nd North Fus
Capt J H Stratford, 2nd Welsh Regt
Vety-Capt and Mrs D C Pollen, A V D
Capt L W Fox, 1st Somersetshire Regt
Vety-Capt F Raymond, A V D
Surg-Major M D O'Connell, A M S
Surg-Capt M O'Holloran, A M S
Surg-Capt R N Buist, A M S
Surg-Capt W L Gray, A M S
Capt and Adjt R W H Ronaldson, 2nd High L I
Lieut F H Walker, 2nd High L I
Capt J E L Gibbs, 1st Bed Regt
Capt G F Dinnock, 2nd Suffolk Regt
Lieut H J Pack Beresford, 2nd High L I
Lieut F H Walker, 2nd High L I
Lieut L J Bols, 1st Dev Regt
Lieut C V Windsor, 1st Dev Regt
Lieut W G Neill, 2nd R S Fus
2nd-Lieut S C Doughty, 2nd Suffolk Regt
2nd-Lieut G D Crooke, 2nd Suffolk Regt
3rd Lieut J S M Harcourt, 2nd R Dub Fus
Lieut P Gould, 1st R I Fus
Lieut J A Paton, 2nd R L Regt
2nd-Lieut E E Bruno, 2nd R Mun Fus
2nd-Lieut H F P Wolferston, 2nd King O S Bord
2nd-Lieut J D Stirling, 2nd King O S Bord
2nd-Lieut E E J Charleton, 2nd W Regt
Lieut R G Brookes, 7th Hussars
Lieut and Mrs H R Hopwood, R M L I
Surg-Lieut V W Sutherland, B Med Dept
Surg-Lieut J A Granger, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt J W Grant, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt W D Hayward, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt W E Scott Moncrieff, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt G Ramsay, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt W Selby, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt G H K Bamfield, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt A H Moorshead, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt A W F Russell, Bo Med Dept
Surg Lt C R Pearce, M Med Dept
Surg-Lt V B Bennett, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt H M Moore, Bo Med Dept
Surg-Lt D E Johnstone, Bo Med Dept
2nd Lieut H C S Heath, 2-E Regt
2nd Lieut D M Griffith, R E
2nd Lieut H E Winsloe, R E
2nd Lieut W Robertson, R E
2nd Lieut H D Pearson, R E
2nd Lieut L E Hopkins, R E
2nd Lieut C F Anderson, R E
2nd Lieut H C S Heath, 2nd Essex Regt
2nd Lieut G R D H Smith, I S Corps
2nd Lieut A K S Warden, Indian Marine
2nd Lieut F S N Harcourt, 2nd K S Bord
Rev T McCarten, (R C) Acting Chaplain
Rev R E Wright, C E, Acting Chaplain

POONA GYMKHANA CRICKET SEASON.

ON the 22nd ultimo Poona finished a successful season with an easy win over a weak team of the Bombay Gymkhana. Out of 11 matches played during the season 8 were won, 1 lost, and 2 drawn. Appended are the batting and bowling averages.:—

BATTING AVERAGES.

	Innings.	Not out Ings.	Runs.	Highest in an Ing.	Average.
Capt R M Poore	12	4	312	*102	39
Surgn-Major Barnes	5	0	180	63	36
Surgn-Capt J Trask	16	2	425	90	30·35
Lieut L Deas	9	2	179	55	25·56
Surgn-Capt Wyatt	13	1	295	*101	24·58
Lieut Holbrooke	6	3	60	*18	20
Lieut T M Usborne	12	2	195	*59	19·50
Mr A D Wilkins	15	1	266	*58	19
Lieut G Hancock	11	1	146	54	14·6
Lieut Cates	17	1	223	49	13·93
Lieut Stockdale	10	2	108	*27	13·50
Lieut Fernyhough	8	1	80	31	11·42
Mr Vincent	7	1	18	6	3

† Indicates "not out." * Has scored 1 century.

N.B.—Only those who have batted 5 times and upwards have been included in the above list.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Balls	Maidens	Runs	Wkts	Aver per wkt.
Lieut Stockdale	1593	122	589	58	10·15
Capt Poore	861	41	418	41	10·19
Lieut Deas	1055	44	451	30	15·03
Lieut Hancock	587	35	274	15	18·23
Lieut Holbrooke	555	19	252	9	28
Lieut Cates	410	13	249	7	35·56

N.B.—Only those who have bowled 150 balls and upwards have been included in the list.

The average per wicket for Poona was 18·82, the average against them was 14·00 per wicket.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA CRICKET SEASON.

ON the 24th ultimo the Local Gymkhana finished off their season, just escaping a severe defeat at the hands of Ganeshkhind. Out of 12 matches played, 6 were won, 3 lost, and 3 drawn. Appended are the batting and bowling averages of the season:—

BATTING AVERAGES.

	Innings.	Not out Innings.	Runs.	Highest in an Inning.	Average.
Lieut Greig	12	2	358	*67	35·80
Capt Smith.......w	12	2	333	†101	33.30
Mr F J Clark.......w	5	0	107	51	21·40
Mr J B Macbeth	13	2	219	83	19·90
Mr B J Stephens	5	2	44	*19	14·66
Mr J C Bro ks	10	0	117	43	11·70
Surgn-Major Burroughs	6	0	63	22	10·50
Lieut A D Creagh	11	4	73	23	10·42
Mr H Cheetham	10	2	79	20	9·87
Capt Wright	5	1	31	*20	7·75
Mr C -t Paul	5	0	34	15	6·80
Capt Benson	6	1	28	15	5 60
Mr H R [illegible]unk	7	0	31	14	4·42
Capt Hatheral	5	1	13	10	3·25
Lieut A Beaumont	5	0	1	1	0·20

* Indicates "not out". † Has scored 1 century.

N.B.—Only those who have played in 5 innings and upwards have been included in the above list.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Balls	Maidens	Runs	Wkts	Aver per wkt.
Mr E B Raikes	155	9	65	9	7·22
Capt Benson	397	23	135	18	7·50
Mr H Cheetham	976	50	399	49	8·14
Lieut Greig	515	27	248	14	17·71
Capt Wright	254	14	113	6	18·83
Capt Smith	184	6	82	4	20·50
Lieut Beaumont	257	15	101	4	25·25
Mr F J Clark	300	20	134	5	26·80
Mr J B Macbeth	225	10	136	4	34

N.B.—Only those who have bowled 150 balls and upwards have been included in the list.

IT has, we understand, been found possible to give an extra allotment of funds to the Mushkaf-Bolan Railway, under the arrangement just made by the Government of India for increasing the budget estimates of the Public Works Department. This is a politic measure, for that strategic line to Quetta should be completed as rapidly as possible.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

GOVERNOR'S CAMP, HUBLI, Oct. 15.

HIS EXCELLENCY and staff, starting from Bijapur yesterday afternoon, arrived at the Unkal Road, crossing this morning shortly after 6-30. They were received here by Colonel Lindsay, R.E., Agent, Southern Mahratta Railway, Mr. Fairlie Muir, C.S., Collector of Dharwar, Mr. Joyner, Superintending Engineer, Mr. Maclaren, Executive Engineer, and Mr. Anderson, C.S., Assistant Collector, and with these gentlemen drove to Unkal village, above which the new dam has lately been constructed. The reservoir, now completed at a cost of nearly five lakhs, partly contributed by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, and partly by the Hubli Municipality, is constructed with a storage capacity able to provide the inhabitants of Hubli, on an estimated population of 50,000, with a supply of water sufficient for two years, allowing a consumption of 10 gallons per head per diem during that period, and as 1-10th of the mean minimum rainfall is sufficient to fill the reservoir, no fear of scarcity of water can be entertained. The catchment area extends over 18 square miles, the water from which is led first into a low service reservoir (from which the low-lying parts of the town can be supplied direct by gravitation), from here it is pumped into two high service reservoirs, one for the upper part of the town, and the other for the Southern Mahratta Railway Co. The water is brought in pipes to the city and distributed to the inhabitants by 42 stand posts. The work, under the supervision of Mr. Maclaren, Executive Engineer, having been finally completed in June last.

His Excellency was first taken over the waste water weir, which is now only some three or four feet above the level of the water; he then walked over part of the dam, from about the centre of which may be seen portions of the old dam, up to this the principal agency for the supply of water to the town. Leaving the reservoir the party drove down to the low service reservoir, and were shown the pumping engines, consisting of two pairs of 35 H. P. triple expansion engines, each pair capable of delivering 300,000 gallons of water per day.

His Excellency then drove through the principal streets of the town, which were gaily decorated and over which several elaborate arches had been erected. Having paid a short visit to the new cotton market, he proceeded to the Municipal Hall, where a guard of honour of the Railway Volunteers with their band was drawn up, and where the following address was read by the Vice-President of the Municipality:—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable George Robert Canning Baron Harris, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay.

May it please your Excellency,—In the name of the Municipal Corporation of this city we offer your Excellency our hearty welcome to Hubli. Commercially and historically our city is prominent in the Southern Mahratta country. Perhaps we shall not be considered unduly vain if we say that the recent advent of the great civilizing influence of the railway has infused new life into our population, and by bringing us into closer contact with centres of trades and reform, has largely contributed to the remarkably rapid growth which promises to raise Hubli to the leading commercial and social position in the Karnatic. The railway workshops, the cotton ginning and pressing and spinning and weaving industries have attracted large capital and wealthy and influential firms. Trade is invigorated and labour finds a ready market. When Hubli first became a Municipal town in 1856, the population was 30,000. In spite of the severe check of the famine of 1876-77, these manifold prospering influences have raised our population to 55,000 with a municipal revenue of Rs. 60,000 at the present day.

Since your Excellency's last visit to Hubli in 1890, our Municipality has executed several important works of public utility, *viz.*, the Cotton Market, the Dispensary, the Municipal Office, and the Water-works. The cotton market has supplied a want long felt by the ryot and the merchant. By the exertion of our late Collector, Mr. Crawley-Boevey, a suitable site was procured. The market was opened in February 1893, and has been a real boon to the mercantile and agricultural classes. It has stimulated the ryot to increased exertion, and more extensive cultivation. Merchants and brokers now transact all their business in one place, close to the presses, the gins, and the railway station. The facilities afforded by this concentration must eventually attract new trade and larger capital. In recognition of the keen interest and active aid given us in the institution of this market by Mr. Crawley-Boevey it is proposed to give this market his name. The old dilapidated dispensary has been replaced by a new building with increased accommodation more suited to the importance and growing needs of our city. It will be ready for occupation shortly, and adjoins this building. We are now assembled in the new Municipal office which gives far greater convenience for the transaction of the increasing business of a large Corporation and is more in harmony with the dignity of our city. The last and chiefest of the public works executed by this Municipality is the new Water-works which you Excellency has this day seen. It is a gigantic work for this Corporation to have undertaken. It has been rendered possible by the munificent contribution of two and a half lakhs of rupees from the Southern Mahratta Railway Company with an equal sum from the Municipality. We have to-day a magnificent work capable of supplying our whole population with wholesome and abundant water at a cost of almost five lakhs of rupees. It is to the generous policy of your Excellency's Government that we owe the possibility of such an achievement which would have been impossible without the large loan and the favourable terms you have granted us. The original plans were prepared by Mr. Dawson, Executive Engineer for Irrigation in this District. The works were entrusted to his successor Mr. Strange, assisted by the late Mr. Barnes. They have been completed by the present Executive Engineer for Irrigation Mr. Maclaren. For the expeditious prosecution and successful accomplishment of the work the best thanks of the Municipality are due to those officers. To the Honorable Mr. Nugent and his predecessors in the Commissionership of this Division, and to Messrs. Middleton, Spence, Winter, Crawley-Boevey and Wingate, formerly Collectors of the District, and particularly to Mr. Fairlie Muir, our present popular Collector, we owe a debt of gratitude for their sound advice, unceasing interest, and readiness to help in promoting the welfare of this city. Mr. Fairlie Muir's zealous interest in the people of Hubli dates back some fourteen years. When 1st Assistant Collector, he conceived the idea of the new water-works, and it must be a source of peculiar gratification both to him and to us that the scheme which he conceived so long ago is now a fact accomplished during his tenure of office.

Above all, we are grateful to your Excellency's condescension, amid the many calls and duties of your high position, to accept our humble invitation to formally open the Water-works. We claim a justification in our request. As long ago as 1673 when the Mahratta Empire was in its infancy, Hubli was a prosperous settlement of English merchants two and a quarter centuries ago. It is the prolonged peace and security afforded by the British rule, the investment of British capital, the importation of British machinery and manufacturing processes that has made Hubli a great city, and with the added influence of the railway company promises to make it still greater. It is the benign policy of the British Government that has created our municipal institutions, and it is the adoption of that policy by your Excellency that has placed the services of skilled Engineers at our disposal and granted us the loan which has enabled us to carry out this work. We can to-day point to a work of public utility that in kind and quality surpasses anything that could have been dreamt of by this city under any other policy than that which has been upheld by your Excellency's Government. As the present head of that Government to which we owe so much, your Excellency's presence here to-day will be a proud memory for this city and is the subject of our most sincere and hearty gratitude. We now do ourselves the honour to ask your Excellency to formally declare these Water-works open.—We beg to remain, your Excellency's most humble and obedient servants.

His Excellency, in replying, congratulated the Municipality on the evidences of the increasing prosperity of this town. He had inspected the new cotton market, a project which, he believed, owed its inception to his old friend and former colleague Mr. J. Moore. He was sure that this work supplied a long needed want, and hoped that it might bring the producer of the new material and the manufacturer into closer communication. He was much pleased to note that by providing the dispensary with more suitable premises, they were considering the needs of their poorer neighbours in bringing the benefits of medical aid within their reach when sick. He hoped that shortly a Government resolution would issue as the result of a careful consideration of the grants at present made by Government for this purpose, showing that, by an economical distribution of the funds at their disposal, Government would be able to establish dispensaries in some places where they did not already exist, and thereby to bring medical advice and relief closer to the homes of the poor. He congratulated them on the building in which he was now speaking, and said that he generally noticed on visiting Municipal towns in England as well as in India, that those who administer the votes took care to provide a commodious set of offices for the transaction of Municipal business, and, no doubt, the rate-payers, to whose service the members gave so much of their time, could not but wish that all necessary conveniences for the despatch of such business should be provided. With regard to the new water-supply, he thought it now a generally-accepted truth that when good water was brought into town, epidemics of cholera occurred more rarely, and then, too, with far less intensity. He had made it a rule since he had been in office to impress on communities such as this that their water supply was a matter for the local authorities. Where there were corporate bodies with power to negotiate loans for themselves, he thought it their duty to do so, and Government were always ready to further their application for loans if possible. In small village communities this was impracticable, and here it was necessary for Government to step in and endeavour to improve their supply of water. He was glad to say this policy had been rendered successful by the enterprise and energy of many Municipalities. They had by their own endeavours carried out schemes for a more efficient supply, and he thought they might look for a considerable development in the near future. As regards this supply for the poorer village, the above policy had enabled Government to set aside annually increasing grants, and he was told only the day before yesterday by the Bijapur Local Board that, owing to the assistance Government had been able to offer in that one district, the water-supply of a village population estimated at 65,000 souls had been considerably improved. He was much struck by the remark that they attributed the increased prosperity of their town largely to the employment and investment of British capital. They would, doubtless, recognize that investors everywhere were a timid class, and that the occurrence of disturbances or disputes between different factions might exercise a deterrent effect on persons otherwise inclined to invest money; whereas the object of a community which needed large public works, such as railways, and could not, or would not, subscribe the capital themselves, should be to inspire investors with confidence in the stability of law and order. In conclusion, his Excellency begged to thank them for the cordial reception accorded to him, and to assure them of the pleasure it afforded to him in being able to re-visit their town.

At the conclusion his Excellency, accompanied by Mr. Fairlie Muir, Colonel Lindsay, several members of the Municipality and other gentlemen descended from the hall, and proceeding to a fountain built in the garden, formally opened the water-supply to the town with a silver key presented by the Municipality.

The usual ceremonies with garlands, &c., having been gone through, the Governor and party left for the station *en route* for Dharwar.

SAD DEATH OF A EUROPEAN LADY.

MR. ALLAN F. TURNER, the coroner, concluded the inquiry yesterday, at the St. George's Hospital, regarding the circumstances under which Margaret Scott, a European lady, met her death on the 8th instant, while travelling by the No. 1 up-mail train between Mehsana and Jagudon stations on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway lines. Khan Bahadur Maneckshaw Dhunjeeshaw, Superintendent of Police, B. B. and C. I. Railway, watched the inquiry on behalf of the Railway Company. From the evidence adduced it appears that Mrs. Scott, who was a widow and of about sixty-three years of age, was residing with her daughter at Meerut. On the morning of Sunday, the 7th instant, she left Meerut to come to Bombay and thence to proceed home by the hired troopship Victoria. At Meerut she took a railway ticket by the intermediate class to Delhi, as she intended to come from Delhi by the Rajputana-Malwa and the B. B. and C. I. Railway lines. She had some luggage and was accompanied by her daughter as far as Ghazeeabad, while some of her friends proceeded with her up to Delhi. Mrs. Scott was perfectly well when she left Meerut, and was noticed in an intermediate compartment of the up-mail train at Aboo Road station by one of the guards of that train at 4-30 p.m., on the 8th instant. She was then alone in the compartment and was perfectly sober. When the train was between Mehsana and Jagudon stations, a guard observed the door on the west side of the compartment in which she was travelling open, and going along the foot-board of the train to the compartment he found it empty. The train which had by that time passed the Jagudon station, was pulled up and backed into the station. The engine was then detached from the train and was driven towards Mehsana station in search of the deceased. On the arrival of the engine, the chief guard, who was on the engine with the driver, found the deceased lying on her back by the side of the line with her eyes fixedly open. There was blood on the right sleeve and back of her dress and on the stocking of her right leg. She attempted to get up but failed, and immediately afterwards seemed to become unconscious. The driver and the guard then put her on the engine and took her to Mehsana station, where she was placed in the waiting room, and the engine having been attached to the train, proceeded to Ahmedabad. The deceased was then conveyed to the Mehsana Dispensary, where, shortly afterwards, having recovered consciousness, she proceeded on her journey and arrived in Bombay on the morning of the 10th instant. She was then conveyed to St. George's Hospital by Dr. Nanabhoy K. Mody, the Railway medical officer at Ahmedabad. She died in the hospital three hours after admission.

Jane Ann Alma Collier said:—I am the widow of Richard Peter Collier and the daughter of the deceased, and who resided with me at Meerut. The deceased left Meerut on the morning of Sunday, the 7th instant, to come to Bombay, where she was to embark on the hired troopship Victoria to proceed home. She was sixty-three years of age and a widow. I accompanied her as far as Ghaziabad, and some Meerut friends of ours went on with her to Delhi. She was perfectly well the day we left Meerut. Her sight and hearing were good. She had with her in the carriage up to Ghaziabad a box, a tiffin basket and a hand-bag, and she had in the guard's room another box. The two boxes, tiffin basket and the hand-bag have been given up to me at St. George's Hospital, and they are all intact and none of their contents are missing.

Mahadeo Bhamboo, railway-guard, said:—On the 8th instant I took charge as second guard of the No. 1 up-mail train at Aboo Road station. I noticed an elderly lady passenger in an intermediate compartment of my train. She was alone and was in the carriage when the train started. When we were between Mehsana and Jagudon stations, I noticed the door of the carriage of the west side was open. I walked along the foot-board of the carriage and found it empty. The passengers in another compartment of the same carriage and some passengers in an adjacent carriage told me that the lady had fallen out. I signalled to the chief guard and the driver to stop the train, and this was done. The train was backed into the Jagudon station. The engine was then detached and was sent back along the line towards the Mehsana station. The lady got out of the carriage at each of the four stations. We stopped at between Aboo Road and Mehsana and walked about the platform. She was by herself. The door of her carriage was closed when we left Mehsana and the latch under the handle was caught. There was no place for necessary purposes in the carriage.

Robert Augustus Small deposed to finding the deceased lady lying by the side of the line, about three and a half or four feet from the outside rails. She was on her back with her eyes open and fixed, and there was blood on the right sleeve of her dress, on the back of her dress, and also on her stocking on the right leg. She struggled to get up but failed. She then seemed to become unconscious. The driver and witness put her on the engine and took her to Mehsana station, where they placed her in the waiting room and the station-master sent for a doctor. I wired off to all concerned and then went back with the driver on the engine to our train and proceeded to Ahmedabad. The lady was found about one mile and a half on the Aboo Road side off the Jagudon station. I did not hear any shrieks or alarm after leaving Mehsana station. I did not notice any blood on the lady's head. The compartment the lady was in, was boarded off from the other compartments. I asked the passengers in the adjoining compartments if they had seen the lady fall out and they said "No."

Dr. Nanabboy Cooverji Mody, medical attendant in charge of the B. B. and C. I. Railway at Ahmedabad, who brought the deceased to Bombay, was next examined.

Dhurangsing, Sub-Inspector in Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police, said that after the deceased had been brought to Ahmedabad, he questioned her as to how she met with the accident, and she replied that she could not remember.

The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by the fracture of the skull, the result of an accidental fall from a railway carriage while in motion.

ACCORDING to private letters from well-informed personages in Russia and Germany (says the *Westminster Gazette*) the engagement of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix of Hesse will shortly be broken off.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE transport Dilwara arrived yesterday afternoon, bringing news a day later than the mail. From the Home papers of Sept. 29, we take the following:—

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

DISSATISFACTION OF THE EMPEROR.

JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS GOING TO THE FRONT.

[Central News Agency.]

SHANGHAI, Friday.

THE Emperor has learned that the Japanese fleet, which he had been led to believe was partly destroyed and wholly crippled at the battle of Yalu, is again at sea; and he is furious at the deception practised upon him and at Admiral Ting's ill-success.

His Majesty is believed to be contemplating a change of counsellors and the dismissal of all the mandarins and others who have been concerned in the conduct of the war affairs. At Pekin, in fact, an effort is being made towards an Imperial *coup d'etat*, which will involve the overthrow of Li Hung Chang and other leading statesmen.

It is expected that the captain of the cruiser Kwang-Kai, of the Southern Squadron, will be beheaded for cowardice. It is alleged against him that at the battle of Yalu, as soon as he saw one of the enemy's ships making for him he took his ship out of action.

He intended to escape to Port Arthur, but while endeavouring to shape a course tither, which would keep him out of range of the enemy's guns, he ran the Kwang-Kai ashore, and she has since become a total wreck. The captain's accusers are numerous, and the evidence against him is said to be very strong.

[Reuter's Telegrams.]

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 28.

The general public are in favour of carrying on the was against China in defiance of all obstacles, and of making a desperate attack upon Pekin. The payment of the war expenses will be voted by the Diet, and party feeling will be set aside in order that the credits demanded may be promptly agreed to.

Reinforcements are being continually sent forward, but their destination is unknown.

CAPTURE OF A BRITISH STEAMER.

With reference to the reported capture by a Chinese cruiser of the steamer Pathan, the Press Association states that Messrs. Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell, and Co., managing agents for the Mogul Steamship Company (Limited), have written to the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs pointing out that on June 16 they chartered the steamer Pathan to Messrs. Barber and Co., of New York, to carry a cargo of "lawful merchandise" to Aden, Singapore, Hong Kong, Shanghai, and two ports in Japan, and the steamer commenced her loading at the beginning of July. On July 2 they were asked if they would allow seven tons of dynamite to be taken to Japan. This they declined to allow, as they had chartered the steamer for lawful merchandise only. She sailed from New York on July 28, five days before the declaration of war. The steamer duly arrived at Aden and Singapore, and then proceeded to Hong Kong, where she arrived on Sept. 17 and left on Sept. 18 for Shanghai. After stating that a telegram was received that the Pathan had arrived at Keelung on the 24th, the agents sent out a telegram stating that the Pathan had been seized on suspicion of carrying munitions of war. The agents add: "We have received no manifest of the steamer's cargo from New York, it not being customary in the case of a charter for the charterers to furnish the owners with particulars of the cargo. We have no knowledge, either direct or indirect, of any cargo that could be considered contraband of war having been shipped at New York or elsewhere. A short time ago the senior partner of Messrs, Barber and Co., who was in London, called here, and, in reply to our question, categorically declared that to his knowledge no contraband of war had been shipped. We would point out that when seized the steamer was proceeding to a Chinese port (Shanghai), which render the circumstances of the seizure all the more unaccountable. As we have received no news of the officers and crew of this steamer we are anxious lest they should have met with ill-treatment. In the circumstances detailed above we think we are justified in asking for the intervention of her Majesty's Government to procure the realease of our steamer and such compensation as we may be entitled to.

THE RECENT FOREST FIRES.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Mr. Littlejohn, President of the Underwriters' Association of the North-West, who in an address at a meeting of the association declared that the recent forest fires were ordered and started by the lumber kings, the men who control the whole trade in timber, says that his charges are based on inquiries made at his instance. The object of those who organised the fires was, he declared, to conceal evidence of illegal cutting of trees.—*Reuter.*

REPORTED RIOTING AT RIO.

[Reuter's Agency.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The *World* publishes the following despatch from Monte Video:

"Admiral da Gama, the commander of the Brazilian insurgent fleet during the recent insurrection, asserts, on the authority of a despatch in cipher received by a well-known Englishman, that there has been five days' rioting in Rio de Janeiro accompanied by outrages upon Portuguese merchants, which was instigated by President Peixoto, who incited soldiers dressed as civilians to make attacks, under the pretence of breaking up a Royalist meeting.

"Rio de Janeiro has the appearance of a military camp. It is stated that 328 persons were killed, and 213 injured. Most of the fighting took place at the water front, and many bodies were thrown into the bay. The damage done to the property of the Portuguese, British, and other foreign residents is estimated at a million and a half dollars. The British Minister has asked for a guard for the Legation, which has accordingly been furnished. The Legation is crowded with refugees. Further trouble is feared. The English and Italians, especially the former, are suspected of favouring the Royalists. It is thought that Marshal Peixoto, under the pretence of protecting the lives of foreigners, will declare Martial law."

Paris, Sept. 28.—The Brazilian Legation here received a despatch from Rio de Janeiro this morning, bearing to-day's date, which makes no mention of rioting having taken place in that city as alleged by the New York *World*.

At the Brazilian Legation no news has been received on the subject, and the reports in question were regarded as false.

The Central News says the sensational statement of the *New York World* as to terrible rioting in Rio de Janeiro was not credited in London from the moment of its publication, and yesterday afternoon its complete falsity was demonstrated by the receipt of cablegrams from the Brazilian capital, stating that no disturbance of any kind had occurred in that city or in any other part of the Republic. Later in the day, a telegram was received at the Foreign Office, repeating the assurance that the report was absolutely without foundation.

THE NEW FRENCH PRETENDER.

It was given out rather prematurely that Don Francisco de Bourbon, who had displayed an eccentric ambition to assume the title of Duc d'Anjou, pending his more than problematic elevation to a still more lofty sphere, had perceived the absurdity of such a course, and had determined on confining his energy in future to his duties as a Spanish general. The Don, on the contrary has returned to the charge, figuratively speaking, for the step that he has just taken has no connection with his military career. His new departure assumes the form of a letter, indited to the Duke of Madrid, whom he addresses as "Mon cousin." He begins by saying that when he proclaimed his "rights" to the throne of France, he did so on the strength of his relatives repeated statement that he waved his claims to the Crown, and was resolved to remain a Spanish Prince. "The King of France does not sign Carlos," continues Don Francisco, gravely. He hears, however, that certain partisans of the Duke of Madrid are saying that he regrets "the renunciations in question," so he gives Don Carlos another chance, or, as he puts it, a fresh proof of his loyalty. The Duke of Madrid has only to proclaim that he wants the throne of France for himself, for his son, Don Jaime, or his brother, and Don Francisco de Bourbon will at once withdraw his candidature before such a solemn declaration. It is what may be termed in homely parlance a "square offer," and Don Carlos ought to appreciate such handsome treatment. The missive which winds up with a hint that an answer will oblige and with the usual protestations of affection, is signed "Francois," presumably because no King of France would sign Francisco. All this is very amusing, and as political matters stand, innocent enough as well. Possibly, however, the Don is anxious to beat a retreat with all the dignity that he can command from the ridiculous position which he had so needlessly taken up, and trusts that the Duke of Madrid may give him the desired opportunity.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

Considerable irritation has been created in France by the publication in England of the Channel of various particulars respecting the preparations that are being made to resist the French in Madagascar if an expedition to that island be decided on. It seems to have been assumed that nothing had been done by the Hova Government with a view to offering a stubborn resistance, and the telegrams giving full information to the contrary and furnishing other details of a rather delicate character have produced an extremely disagreeable impression, the more so as England has been persistently represented here as exciting the Malagasy against the French, and as thwarting their action in every possible way. It is, however, curious to note the very different manner in which the subject is treated by politicians. Thus a journal which is on close terms with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the *Temps*, always practical, remarks that it does not know what measures have been adopted by the French Government in connection with intelligence of which it cannot be ignorant. It has, no doubt, sent the necessary instructions to the commanders of the naval station in the Indian Ocean, But, if the Hovas persist in the course that they have taken, Frenchmen must not deceive themselves as to the surveillance which their ships in those waters can exercise, as they are slow and in a poor condition. They can only be of use in such a matter if they are kept well informed by persons in Madagascar and in Europe. The portion of the coast that has to be watched is not as great as might be supposed, as arms and munitions for Antananarivo must be landed at points whence they can be easily removed to the capital. Nor is the secret likely to be well kept. The *Temps* goes on to say that the agents of the Malagasy Government in England, who are making these purchases, are few in number, and are all known, so that it ought not to be difficult to assertain what they are doing. "To penetrate the secret of their commercial arrangements and consignments ought not to be beyond the powers of the French agents, who should be keeping a sharp lookout." "They may not succeed," concludes the *Temps*, "but it is humiliating to hear of all this, when the arms and munitions which the Hova Government is not allowed to import have been landed in Madagascar, and when France can no longer interfere to prevent this." On the other hand, the *Journal des Debats* assume a sarcastic tone, and remarks that all this "fanfaronnade" ought to show what these stories are worth, and it adds: "If the English newspapers that reproduce them imagine that these threats are calculated to intimidate public opinion in France, and to make us abandon the defence of our rights, they show that they know very little about our national temperament."

DOCKYARD FINANCE.

A correspondent writes: Considerable apprehension prevails among the workmen at Chatam Dockyard with reference to an anticipated discharge of hands. The wages allowance for this establishment for the current financial year is about £11,000 less than that of last year, and already the expenditure on labour is between £800 and £900 in excess of the average for the six months just ended. There is similar uneasiness in some of the other Dockyards, the total grants for labour of all kinds being £42,800 less than in the preceding twelve months. The trades are more effected than unskilled labour. There have already been some discharges of shipwrights, joiners, blacksmiths, and ship fitters, whilst skilled labourers, such as rivetters, drillers, iron caulkers, and hammermen, have accepted work at reduced wages as ordinary labourers, rather than throw themselves on to the labour market. Unless Parliament sanctions a supplementary labour vote upon reassembling, it is feared that a reduction of hands in the dockyard will be inevitable, though it is not thought they will be on a wholesale scale.

ILLICIT GOLD DEALING.

A meeting of the recently-formed National Retail Goldsmiths', Silversmiths', Watchmakers', Jewellers', and Opticians' Association was held yesterday at the Grand Hotel, Birmingham, Mr. Simpson Yeates (Penrith), who presided over a large gathering of gentlemen from all parts of the kingdom, explained that the meeting was the outcome of a preliminary gathering held at Hatton-garden, when a committee was appointed to draw up rules which had been formulated and would be submitted for consideration. He announced that he had received over 300 letters from members of the trade, expressing sympathy with the organisation. For three years, he added, an agitation had been in progress against ignorant people who paid no license dealing in gold and silver watches, jewellery, and plate. He noticed with pleasure that the Government had stopped their officials from indulging in this form of traffic. The unfairness of such dealing was that, whereas certain people of various occupations felt themselves entitled to trade without paying a license, jewellers, if they had two or three shops, had to take out a license for each. He thought the prosecution of evil-doers should be left in the hands of the police. A suggestion had been made that all jewellers should have it marked on their premises that they were licensed to deal in gold and silver plate. It was also urged that compulsory hall-marking should be strictly enforced, and that traders should be protected against the arbitrary acts of officials under the Weights and Measures Act. The rules were discussed at length, and an executive committee appointed, with Mr. Yeates, as chairman, and Mr T Field as hon secretary.

DETECTIVES MISTAKEN FOR THIEVES.

A fatal affray arising out of a mistake took place on Thursday night between two detectives and a number of villagers belonging to Vsechrov, near Ricau, in Bohemia. The detectives were proceeding to the village to arrest a man charged with sending threatening letters for the purpose of extorting money, and they were accompanied on their mission by a servant of the tradesmen to whom the letters had been addressed. During the past few weeks there have been a number of robberies at Vsechrov and in its vicinity, and as the three men approached the village, several of the inhabitants, mistaking them in the darkness for sheep-stealers, attacked the party with thick cudgels. The detectives tried to explain who they were, and offered to show their papers of authority, but their assailants refused to listen, and continued to belabour them. In the end the detectives drew their revolvers and fired. One of the peasants was shot dead, and three others were slightly wounded.

THE CONVERTED ANARCHIST.

BARCELONA, Sept. 28.

Owing to an apprehension that the Anarchist Salvador Franch, who threw the bomb in the Liceo Theatre, Barcelona, might attempt to escape, the Court has ordered, says Reuter's correspondent, that he be treated strictly according to the ordinary prison regime, and be kept under close surveillance. Franch recently professed his conversion after a perusal of the works of the theological writer Balmes, and expressed his wish to join the religious order of St. Francis. Since then many of the more stringent prison regulations have been relaxed in his favour. On being told to-day of the order of the Court, Franch broke forth into a torrent of horrible oaths, cursing both God and society. This is regarded as proving that his conversion was simply a pretence, and that he merely hoped that he would thereby obtain indulgences in the matter of food and treatment, and possibly a pardon.

THE HEALTH OF THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday.

It is impossible to convey an idea of the number and absurdity of the rumours circulating here about the health of the Czar. This morning, for instance, it was stated that he had had a paralytic stroke and was carried to the waiting-room in the railway station, and that his present condition is alarming. I have made inquiries and am assured on the very best authorities that all these rumours are unfounded. The facts are these: The Czar has been long suffering from disease of the kidneys. This has been greatly aggravated by a recent attack of influenza. His condition inspires no immediate fear, but Dr. Zakharin considers that the greatest care and caution are indispensable. The so-called paralytic stroke is merely acute neuralgic pain. The Czar himself takes a more gloomy view of his condition than does his physician, and in any case he is desirous that the Czarevitch's marriage should take place with the least possible delay. There is, however, absolutely nothing in his present fate to occasion the slightest alarm.

GENERAL SIR WILLIAM OLPHERTS, B.C., who presided at the Lucknow Dinner, enjoys the sultriest sobriquet, probably, in the British army, where a man without a fond name is virtually a man unknown. The General (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) acquired his "something" in this way. It was in the Lucknow business. A gun had threatened to burst if it were served with another shell like the last. Another shell was necessary however; but the servers hesitated. Whereat, Capt. Olpherts sat himself a califourchon upon that gun. "Arrah, ye divils! Will ye fire now?" he inquired. The "divil" did. The gun thought better of it. When its rider dismounted he was "Hell-fire Dick."

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ANNUAL SPORTS.

THIRD DAY.

THE mounted sports in connection with the Bombay Gymkhana, which usually follow the athletic sports, commenced yesterday afternoon on the Marine Line ground, and will be continued this afternoon. As was expected a greater number of spectators, both English and native, had turned out and the enclosure was quite full. The sports commenced a little after four o'clock, and though the events were gone into with commendable regularity, the large number of entries and the nature of them took much time, and the last item was decided in the dark.

TENT-PEGGING.

Judge—Captain S. C. U. Smith, R. A.

Conditions and Marking.—The point of lance must be kept up until 15 yards from peg. The peg must be carried 30 yards or a "take" could not be claimed. A competitor dropping his spear was to be disqualified from the competition. Marks as follows:—Strike, 2; move, 4; take, 6; with liberty to the Judge to give 2 points extra for style, or to deduct points if pace is insufficient. This was settled at once. Two runs were allowed.

(A) PONIES.

G Griffith	1
Genl Gatacre	2
A S Capper	3

(B) HORSES.

W W Bulkley	1
G Griffith	2
A D Creagh	3

F. Graham not being present when the sports started, according to the conditions previously announced he was scratched from the (A) heat. Griffith, who started with a good dash, was the only pony-rider who got the pegs twice, the General having very hard lines just missed the second shot. In the (B) heat there were fourteen competitors, out of whom Bulkley was the only one to secure the peg twice, the other two having only one "take" each.

JUMPING COMPETITION.

For Ponies and Galloways. Conditions.—For Ponies and Galloways, 14 hands and under. Over three jumps. No. 1, a brushwood fence; No. 2, a hurdle; No. 3, a water jump. Each competitor allowed 2 tries. Judges—Messrs. G. K. Remington and E. E. Steel.

H C Burder's Native Cat, Mrs Burder	1
Genl Gatacre's Jewel, Owner	2
A M Tod's Dinah, Owner	3

Mrs Burder, who rode most admirably, was so fortunate as to secure the first number even over the General who stood second, because the Jewel's hind legs took a little water. Tod who had a fall while going over the water-jump being given a second chance, got the third place. Of the six competitors for this event, Capper's horse fell down after having cleared the water jump, fortunately the rider though thrown over head was not hurt.

THE PONY SCURRY.

For Ponies and Galloways 13-3 and under, that have never won a race value Rs. 49 or over. Catch-weights over 10st. 7lbs. Distance, about ½ mile. To start from a flag at the north end of the *maidan*. W. I. T. C. and Polo certificates accepted. Starter—Mr. C. A. B. Beatty. Judge—Mr. F. A. Prevost.

H Raymond's gr a p Owner	1
J Murdock's b cb m The Shrew, Owner	2
H E E Procter's g a p Crib, Owner	3

Time—35 4-5 seconds.

Twelve started, but about four were near the starting pole after the "go" was given, Raymond had an easy win, Procter running close to Murdock.

LLOYD-LINDSAY COMPETITION.

Teams of four to ride over a jump to a point and dismount in alternate half-sections, each of which must knock over two cocoanuts placed on posts with polo balls, and team to return over same course. Team doing it in shortest time to win. Judges—Messrs. H. M. Steuart, and E. E. Steel.

Jackal Club Team	T W Birkett H E E Procter H Raymond F O Ellison	1
B'bay Lt Horse Team No 3	Trooper Tod " Bulkley " St vens " Roberts	2
Colaba Team	A Walpole A S Capper A J Peile D F Tullcoch	3

The first team completed its commission in 1 minute 30 4-5 seconds, the second doing it in a minute and 32 4-5 seconds. General Gatacre's team lost because one of their men could not get over the hurdle quickly, and Captain Cuffe, commanding Bombay Light Horse, had the same difficulty about his team. Both these gentlemen showed marked agility in rapidly dismounting again. Seven teams competed for the prize in this event, and a great deal of interest was evinced in it.

NEEDLE-THE-THREAD RACE. GENTLEMEN'S NOMINATION

Lady to ride over a hurdle to a point and hand nominator a thread with which he must thread a needle and give to lady, who should return to the winning post. Starter—Mr. C. A. B. Beatty. Judge—Mr. G. K. Remington.

Mrs Prior nominated by Mr A M Tod	1
Mrs Burder nominated by Mr G Griffith	2

These two ladies only competed for the event, the other five ladies who had been entered failed to turn up. Griffith's celerity in threading the needle gave Mrs. Burder a little start on the way back. Mrs. Prior who was handed the needle a little later most admirably made up the lost time and secured a dead heat. A second venture was decided upon and the ladies started once more. Mrs. Burder came first and handed over the envelope containing a needle and a piece of thread before Mrs. Prior gave a similar cover to Mr. Tod. The last named gentleman was extraordinarily quick this time in returning the threaded needle. It was very hard times for Mrs. Burder who could not get the needle until Mrs. Prior reached the goal.

V. C. RACE.

Start from flag, ride over hurdle, dismount and rescue a dummy from an ambush under the enemy's fire, returning over a hurdle to winning post. Starter—E. E. Steel, Esq. Judge—F. A. Prevost, Esq.

FIRST HEAT.

H E E Procter	1
W W Bulkeley	2

SECOND HEAT.

L B Ker	1
H Raymond	2

FINAL HEAT.

W W Bulkeley	1
H Raymond	2

In all there were thirteen competitors, and some good races were witnessed.

TIME RACE.

Competitors to ride round a flag and back, the one doing the distance in two minutes or nearest to two minutes to win. Judge.—Mr. G. K. Remington. Starter—Mr. C. A. B. Beatty.

H E John	1
T W Birkett	2

This race, for which 24 competed, was contested in gathering darkness.

The sports will be continued this afternoon.

The following is the programme of to-day, the second and concluding day's Mounted Sports.

4 p.m.—"Tent-Pegging by Sections of Four." Horses and Ponies. Judge—Captain S. C. U. Smith, R.A. Points will be added or deducted for style and dressing up to a maximum of 4 for each run. Conditions and Marking as follows:—The point of lance must be kept up until 15 yards from the peg; the peg must be carried 30 yards, or a "take" cannot be claimed. Marks as follows:—Strike, 2; Move, 4; Take, 6. Two runs will be allowed.

1	Genl Gatacre's Team	Genl Gatacre Mr Ellwood Mr Griffith Mr Raymond
2	Bombay Light Horse, No. 2 Team	Sergt Ker Trooper Wehrli " Rivers Smith " Ostermayer
3	Bombay Light Horse, No. 1 Team	Capt Cuffe Lieut Moir " Symons Sergt-Maj Ryrie
4	Bombay Light Horse, No. 4 Team.	
5	Bombay Light Horse, No. 3 Team	Trooper Tod " Roberts " Bulkley " Stevens

4-15 p.m.—"Tent-pegging by Sections of Four" Open to Native Cavalry and Police. Judge—Captain S W Smith, Royal Artillery.

POINTS AS IN THE FIRST EVENT.

1 2nd Bombay Lancers ....No 1 team
2 " " " .... " 2 "
3 " " " .... " 3 "
4 " " " .... " 4 "

4-25 p m "Jumping Competition" Horses. Conditions—For horses, 14 hands and over. Over three jumps.

No 1, a brushwood fence; No 2, a hurdle; No 3, a water jump. Judges—Messrs G K Remington and E E Steel.

1 Mr F S Walker's b w g Kilgobbin, Owner
2 Mr W J A Foulke's r w g Cavalier, Owner
3 Mr F O Rome's b w g Nerves, Owner
4 Mr H C Burder's b ch w g ———, Owner
5 Mr T L Robert's b w m Horse o'Sorts, Owner
6 Mr G H McCausland b w g Friendship, Mr Procter
7 Mr H C Burder's b w g Imperial, Mrs Burder
8 Mr H S Symon's bk w g Lapwing, Mr Bulkley
9 Mr L B Ker's br w m Nell, Owner
10 Mr J M Ryrie's b w g Professor, Owner

4-45 p.m.—"Costume Race, Ladies' Nomination." Costumes to be provided by ladies. Competitors to mount with band-box containing fancy costumes under arm without any fastening, ride to lady, dismount, and be dressed by their lady in fancy costume, which must be properly fixed on, mount, and ride over jump, dismount, leave pony with syce and run 20 yards to a point, where they must each either eat a sponge-cake or drink a whisky-peg with a spoon, return to pony and then race to winning post. A prize will be given to the nominator of the winner, and also for the most comical costume. Starter—Mr. E. E. Steel. Judge—Mr. G. K. Remington. Judge of best Costume—Mr. L. Rivett-Carnac.

1 Mrs Prevost nominates Mr T W Birkett
2 Mrs Benn nominates Mr H E Procter
3 Mrs Prior nominates Mr A M Tod
4 Mrs Walker nominates Mr F S Walker
5 Mrs Cole nominates Mr C F Stevens
6 ...... nominates Mr H E John

5 p.m.—"The Horse Scurry."—For all horses that have never won a race, value Rs. 49 or over. Catch weights over 11st 7lbs. Distance about ½ mile; to start from a flag at the north end of the maidan. Judge—Mr F A Prevost. Starter—Mr. C. A. B. Beatty.

1 Mr H C Burder's b w g Imperial, Mr F Graham.
2 Surg-Major Crimmin's g w g
3 Mr W J A Foulke's r w g Cavalier, Mr Knight
4 Mr W W Bulkeley's br w g Troubadour, Owner
5 Mr R R Owen's g w g Ebol, Mr Foulkes
6 Mr J H Symington's r w g Privateer, Owner
7 Mr R R Owen's ch w g Ofnys, Mr Procter
8 Mr Stephen's b w g Bolero, Mr J C Brooks

5-10 p.m.—"Polo Ball Race"—Hit a polo ball round a flag and back, keeping the flag on your left hand. Hitter of first ball through goal posts wins. Starter—Mr E E Steel. Judge—Mr F A Prevost.

FIRST HEAT.		SECOND HEAT.	
1	A S Capper	5	H Raymond
2	J G Graig	6	B P Ellwood
3	F Graham	7	T W Birkett
4	R E Enthoven		

THIRD HEAT.

8	Griffith	10	G P de Saone
9	H E Procter		

FINAL HEAT.

5-30 p.m.—"Tandem Race." To ride one horse and drive another to a point and back. Judge—Mr G K Remington. Starter—Mr C A B Beatty.

1 Mr A M Tod's Dinah and Peter
2 Mr H E Procter's Crib and Nusser
3 Mr T W Birkett's The Buster and Caramel
4 Mr R E Enthoven's Bellic and Bob
5 Mr A S Capper's Cintra and Chris
6 Mr F Graham's Lazy Boots and Rosy Morn

5-45 p m—Prize distribution.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE regular weekly meeting of the committee was held yesterday, when there were present—Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee in the chair, in the absence of Mr. Roughton, Messrs. R. H. Vincent, C. I. E., S. Ribsch, Captain Walshe, the Hon. Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Dr. Balchundra Krishna, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Messrs. K. M. Shroff and Hurkissondass Narotamdass.

TO APPEAL OR NOT TO APPEAL.

The committee considered a memorandum from Dr. Weir, acting Municipal Commissioner, forwarding the joint opinion of Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Basil Scott, as to whether an appeal should be filed from the decree of the Hon. Mr. Justice Starling in the case of Cooverjee Hirjee and Co. against the Corporation. The joint opinion of counsel was to the effect that the Municipality should appeal in regard to the purchase of land, both from Mr. Cama and Bai Motlibai. It was doubtful if they would succeed in regard to the former claim, but there was a fair chance of their getting the judgment reversed, or getting a substantial reduction in regard to the latter claim.

The Hon. Mr. Fazalbhoy was strongly in favour of an appeal being filed. It would be a great pity, he said, in the face of counsel's opinion, not to prosecute it. They had all some experience of the law courts, where judgments were often reversed. They would be running no very heavy risk, because for about Rs. 2,000 they had a fair chance of saving about Rs. 40,000.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal was of opinion that they should consider well one or two points before they decided whether an appeal should or should not be filed. He would like to know whether the Municipal Commissioner, when he decided to defend the suit, consulted any eminent counsel. If he had done so, and if counsel had advised him not to defend the suit, was it not the duty of the Commissioner to have refrained from taking that course? The speaker would like to know who was the counsel who was first consulted, and what opinion he gave. The joint opinion of counsel, which was referred to, did not cite any law or authority in support of it. Mr. Javerilal referred to a judgment delivered by Mr. Rustomjee M. Patell, Second Judge of the Small Causes Court, in the case of Lilladhur Lalljee vs. Dharamsi Morarjee Goculdas, which was said to be on all fours with the case under discussion. The issues in both cases were similar, and if an appeal was filed from Mr. Justice Starling's decision, it would cause so much more waste of money. Unless the committee were informed who was the counsel who was first consulted, and what his opinion was, Mr. Javerilal would not advise them to take a leap in the dark. There was another reason to be considered by the committee that, while the case was going on, certain correspondence passed between the respective solicitors, without prejudice, and the plaintiff offered to accept one instead of two per cent. It was advisable for the committee to take into earnest consideration of these and other matters bearing upon the appeal.

Dr. Weir said the appeal would be fought out on points of law, not facts.

Mr. Javerilal said the joint opinion of counsel was silent both about law and facts.

The Chairman said their standing counsel, Mr. Inverarity, advised them to appeal, saying they had a fair chance of success; and they could not lose much in case they appealed.

Mr. Javerilal: Was Mr. Inverarity first consulted in the matter before the suit was taken in hand?

The Chairman remarked that was not the point before them. All they were asked to do was to sanction an appeal being filed. There appeared to have been gross mismanagement in connection with the suit. It was stated that a compromise had been offered by the plaintiffs; and yet the committee had not been made acquainted with the fact. Neither the committee nor anybody else seemed to have been consulted in the matter. All that had past and gone: and the question only remained whether the committee should sanction an appeal.

Mr. Javerilal: Counsel's opinion must have been based on the statement of facts submitted to them. The committee had before them only the opinion, and not the statement.

The Chairman said it was a pity they had not the assistance of Mr. Roughton on this occasion, for as a lawyer his advice would have been of material help to them.

Mr. Fazalbhoy then proposed that the committee approved of an appeal being lodged, and that the secretary be authorised to countersign a cheque for Rs. 500, being the amount of the deposit to be lodged in court as security for the plaintiffs' costs, and that the Corporation be recommended to sanction the payment of the amount at present payable under the decree and of lodging the appeal, namely, Rs. 18,951.

Mr. Harkissondas seconded the proposition.

Mr. Javerilal suggested that the matter be deferred until the return of Mr. Acworth.

The Chairman said that in that case the appeal would be time-barred. He added, he was just then informed that the appeal had already been filed on Monday, the last day for filing it.

Mr. Shroff said if they did not resolve to appeal, they would be taking upon their own shoulders the responsibility of the Commissioner. Let not the Commissioner have a chance of saying to them hereafter that, had he been allowed to file an appeal, they would not have lost a large amount.

Mr. Javerilal: There is something in what Mr. Shroff says.

The Chairman: Bai Motlibai has also filed an appeal.

Dr. Bhalchandra was of opinion that an appeal should be filed.

Mr. Vincent thought that Mr. Acworth must have gone thoroughly into the details before he made up his mind to defend the suit. He must have consulted people before coming to a decision in the matter.

Dr. Bhalchardra said that the Judge disbelieved the evidence of such a high officer as their Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Javerilal: There were very serious irregularities. It must be noted that Mr. Inverarity took no part whatever in the conduct of the case.

Captain Walshe thought the fact that Mr. Inverarity did not conduct the case invested his opinion with greater weight, which he had given without any prejudice in the matter.

The proposition was then agreed to; and after transacting further business, the committee adjourned.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it" will positively restore, in every case, Grey or White hair to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depots, 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—You will greatly oblige the daily passengers travelling between Bombay and Thana, and the public generally, if you will notice through the medium of your paper the most unsatisfactory manner in which the G. I. P. Railway Company make their time-tables and work them out. Mr. Editor, you are well aware that the G. I. P. Railway Company have shut out every passenger from travelling to Thana and intermediate stations by the Poona and the fast trains, to the detriment of their own traffic, and to the great inconvenience to the public. The grounds for the alterations they allege are, that they have given to the public local fast trains. Look at their boasted fast trains. The up Thana local, leaving at 9-30, which is timed to arrive at Victoria Terminus at 10-15 a.m.,

arrived on 2nd 8 minutes late,
" 3rd 5 "
" 6th 7 "
" 8th 10 "
" 9th 15 "
" 10th 5 "
" 13th 23 "

stopping outside the station, for which reason we do not understand.

On Saturday, the 6th instant, the up 6-30 train started five minutes late from the Victoria Terminus and arrived at Thana eleven minutes late. If the train service were to work in England as irregular as this company does, the railway employes would be turned away in no time. Do the directors at home read our complaints? I hope you will help us by your strong voice in this matter, and awake the authorities out of their lethargy.

The stoppage of the platform tickets at the Victoria Terminus has created an additional inconvenience to the public. Friends and relatives of passengers can't see their friends off, because they cannot get to the platform. It often happens that women and sick-persons are sent by people in trains unaccompanied by male persons of their family, and if their relatives don't get platform tickets to accompany them to the trains and accommodate them, the inconvenience and trouble to the women and sickly persons to travel in such railways will be extremely great. The railway authorities will, therefore, be good enough to look into this matter, and issue platform tickets to the friends and relatives of passengers, as is done by the B. B. and C. I. Railway.—Yours, &c.,

A 33 YEARS' DAILY PASSENGER.

Thana, Oct. 16.

CRICKET AT NAGPUR.

A MATCH was played at Nagpur, on Saturday, between a team of the St. Francis de Sales' College and the Government Telegraph. The Telegraph won by 4 runs. The scoring on both sides was poor, the cause of which was the good bowling and fielding on both sides. The highest individual score was 22, made by Erushaw, who played right through the innings. Below are the scores:—

GOVT. TELEGRAPH C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Erushaw, not out	22	run out	1
S Cameron, b S Newbond	9	b Gibbons	0
B Hopson, c Cameron, b Newbond	1	b Gibbens	11
G Hammill, run out, b Newbond	4	c Montgomery, b Williams	5
J Mervin, c Quiterio, b Gibbons	0	not out	6
S Framji, b Gibbons	0	c Gibbons, b Williams	0
T Tonkin, c Newbond, b Gibbons	0	b Williams	0
C Thoy, b Gibbons	1	b Williams	0
J Brooks, l-b-w	0	b Williams	0
C Osborne, b Gibbons	4	c Slaney, b Williams	0
A Brooks, b Gibbons	0	c Newbond, b Williams	0
Extras	6	Extras	5
Total	47	Total	28

COLLEGE C. C.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
A Gibbons, b Erushaw	5	b Tonkin	7
C Montgomery, b Erushaw	8	b Hopson	1
J Forde, c Mervin, b Erushaw	6	b Tonkin	14
F Slaney, run out	0	b Hopson	0
C Cameron, b Tonkin	5	b Hopson	0
A Williams, b Tonkin	0	b Hopson	1
S Newbond, b Erushaw	0	b Hopson	0
D Forde, c Thoy, b Tonkin	0	c Framji, b Tonkin	0
J Quiterio, b Hopson	0	b Hopson	2
E Sweeney, b Tonkin	2	not out	5
W Scott, not out	0	b Tonkin	2
Extras	8	Extras	5
Total	34	Total	37

A return match (1 innings) was played between the same two clubs, on the same day, resulting in a win for the College by 5 wickets and 18 runs. Sweeney and Quiterio played up well for the school, making 15 and 16 runs, respectively (both not out). Scores:—

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH C. C.

B Hopson, b Gibbons	5
G Hammill, b Gibbons	0
S Cameron, b Gibbons	6
Erushaw, l-b-w, b Williams	0
C Osborne, c and b Gibbons	1
J Mervin, b Williams	3
Framji, run out	3
J Brooks, b Williams	1
H Scott (for Tonkin) c and b Williams	5
A Brooks, c and b Gibbons	0
C Thoy, not out	4
Extras	13
Total	41

COLLEGE C. C.

Montgomery, b Thoy	9
Gibbons, c Erushaw, b Erushaw	7
J Forde, c Osborne, b Erushaw	0
F Slaney, b Erushaw	2
J Quiterio, not out	16
C Cameron, b Thoy	0
E Sweeney, not out	15
Extras	10
Rest did not bat. Total	59

STEAM BOILERS IN BOMBAY.

THE report on the working of the Steam Boiler Inspection Department for the year ending 31st March, 1894, is reviewed in a Government resolution issued yesterday:—

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Resolution.—During the year under report all boilers both in the town and island of Bombay and in the districts, instead of being shown on three distinct registers, as hitherto, have been brought on one register, in order to avoid confusion in registry numbers, arising from the shifting of boilers from Bombay to the Mofussil and *vice versa*, as well as to facilitate the audit of accounts. The noticeable events of the year are the transfer of the boiler inspection work in Berar from the Bombay Boiler office to the newly appointed Berar Inspector, the temporary appointment of a fourth Inspector, and the temporary transfer of Mr. Shore to the Factory Department from 12th February, 1894.

2. During the year, the total number of boilers on the registers of the Department for the Presidency proper and Sind was 1,592. Out of these 585 in Bombay, 491 in the Mofussil and 101 in Sind were examined, as against 584, 438 and 96 respectively in the previous year. Of the remaining 415 boilers, 294 were reported by their owners as not in use and 98 as sent beyond the pale of the Boiler Act, while 23 inspections were deferred till the current year, as the fees were not paid in time to admit of their being inspected within the year. Fifty-three boilers were also re-inspected. Of the total number (1,230) of inspections, as many as 547 were made by the Senior Inspector personally. Mr. Drewet inspected 7 boilers in the Mofussil in order to supervise the work and proceedings of the junior inspectors. Besides these 26 boilers at Aden were examined during the year by the local inspector. Of the boilers in Aden two were not used and two new ones were added.

3. It is satisfactory to observe that there were no accidents and that no prosecutions had to be instituted for breaches of the provisions of the Act. An appeal was preferred by the Perim Coal Company against the reduction of the amount of pressure at which one of their boilers was to be worked. The Commissioner under the Act decided to reduce the time for which the certificate was granted from 12 to 6 months and increased the amount of pressure from 60 to 70 lbs.

4. The total receipts of the Department were Rs. 43,748-13-2, while the expenditure was Rs. 30,890-2-2, leaving a surplus of Rs. 12,858-11-0. This amount added to the balance at the end of the preceding year raised the total balance to the credit of the fund to Rs. 35,740-13-6, exclusive of the amount of Rs. 30,013-2-4 invested in Government securities.

5. During the year 396 candidates were examined in Bombay and 27 in Karachi for certificates of competency under Section 21 of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1891. There was an increase in the amount of expenditure on examinations owing chiefly to the raising of the scale of Examiners' fees from Rs. 30 to 50 per day in accordance with Goverment Resolution No. 272-A., dated 26th January, 1893. It may be observed that paragraph 6 of the Resolution quoted merely directed that the new scale of Examiners' fees should be increased from such date as the rules under the new Act might come into force, and as the rules relating to certificates and examinations of mechanical engineers under which an Examiner is entitled to a fee of Rs. 50 have not yet been sanctioned it is not clear why the payment of fees at the higher rate has been allowed.

COLONEL SYMONS left Simla on Saturday for Dera Ismail Khan to assume command of the Reserve Brigade, held in readiness to support the Waziristan Delimitation escort in case of trouble with the tribesmen.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

SEVEN sales of Bengal opium during the present year have yielded over 43 lakhs more than the estimate. Six months' collections pass duty in Bombay show an improvement of about 25 lakhs. The revenue from opium is therefore 68 lakhs greater than was anticipated at the beginning of the financial year.

AMONG the minor railway projects which are to be taken in hand shortly is the broad gauge line from Rutlam to Ujain, which will link the Indian-Midland and Bombay-Baroda systems.

COLONEL BISSET, Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, will visit the East Coast Railway, while the Director-General of Railways is making his inspection at the close of the present month, arriving at Calcutta about the middle of November.

IN connection with the scheme of army reorganisation, which it is now definitely settled shall come into operation on April 1st, 1895, comparatively little difficulty will be experienced in dealing with the head-quarters staff of the Madras and Bombay armies, thinks the Allahabad paper. In each case the Adjutant Generalcy is now in the hands of an officiating officer; so his appointment to be permanent Deputy Adjutant-General under the new scheme will cause no dislocation of the staff. Colonel Begbie in Madras, and Colonel Curteis in Bombay, are the officers in question. In Madras, too, Colonel Simpson is officiating as Quartermaster-General for Brigadier-General Eyre, who does not return to India. Brigadier General Hogg, Quartermaster-General in Bombay, will not complete his five years' tenure of office until March 1896; but the Army List shows that the Aden brigade will fall vacant next May, and his claims to this command are not likely to be overlooked. The Secretaries to the Madras and Bombay Governments in the Military Departments will be disestablished, and these two officers will have to be provided for as occasion serves. Under the scheme of reorganisation as finally settled, the Commander-in-Chief in India will, we understand, exercise some control over all staff appointments carrying with them the rank of substantive Colonel. Nothing has yet been heard from home regarding the General Officer to be appointed to command the Bengal Army. The General Order notifying the arrangements sanctioned under the scheme is now passing through the stage of final revision.

THE score of the 26th Punjab Infantry team, who won the Honor and Glory Match, is such a fine one that it is worthy of special notice. It is probably the best ever made by a regimental team firing under similar conditions; but it does not come altogether as a surprise, for the 26th Punjabis have, for many years past, borne the reputation of being able to produce a first-class shooting team, and have held prominent positions in the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association and other contests. The average points per man in the match just concluded were 4·40 out of a possible 5, and the averages of the whole team at the several distances were:—At 200 yards 28·50; at 500 yards 32·80; and at 600 yards 31·10, or a total average of 92·40. The score was made up as follows:—

104 bull's eyes = 520 points.
87 inners = 348 "
18 magpies = 54 "
1 outer = 2 "
Total 210 shots = 924 "

This is indeed splendid shooting, and shows what sepoys can do with the Martini-Henri now that they have become accustomed to the rifle. We may add that the competition was carried out in strict accordance with the rules laid down in the programme. The targets were checked and the hits counted by each member of the local Committee separately, an officer of another corps was employed in the butts, and the targets remained under his constant observation until checked and compared with the butts' memoranda and registers. The team was fortunate in shooting at Jhelum under the most favourable conditions of weather, the light being excellent and there being no wind. The men were also thoroughly familiar with the range, having been practising for the match daily for a month previously, with results almost as good as those obtained in the final competition.

THE claims and disabilities of a high position were never more strongly shown (says the *St. James's Gazette*) than in the case of the Prince of Naples, who has just been appointed Commander of the Army of Florence. The young Prince is by inclination a student more than a warrior or a mighty hunter. When he visited England he showed that he could converse very learnedly on scientific topics, without, however, being pedantic. It was clear that he was an earnest, anxious, scientific investigator, with a taste for mechanics. The Prince is also very fond of amateur photography, in which he has attained considerable skill. To this and to the study of the classics he would rather devote himself than to State functions or even military displays. Fate, however, has made him the heir to a military throne, has given him commands both in the Italian and the German armies, has made him Knight of the Order of the Garter and of the Golden Fleece, and may require him some day to act as Commander-in-Chief in a great war. It is part of the peculiarity of his position that though he is very charming in character and manner he cannot get married. It would be awkward for him to marry a Protestant, for a heretic queen might not be cordially received in Italy. On the other hand, undoubtedly, the influence of the Vatican has been against him in the various attempts which have been made to find him a Roman Catholic bride.

THE recent manœuvres at Chateaudun in the presence of M. Casimir-Perier recall to the *World* the part taken by that town in the Franco-German war, and revive an incident which it may be interesting to recount. In 1870 a fund was raised at the Mansion House by the then Lord Mayor (Sir Thomas Dakin) for the relief of the sufferers by the war, and large sums of money were subscribed. During the progress of the subscription a distinguished foreigner—to all appearance—waited upon the Lord Mayor, handing in a card with the inscription, "Le Marquis de Morancy, Maire le Chateaudun." He gave a vivid account of the siege of his town and the misery and ruin inflicted upon the inhabitants, and so worked upon the feelings of the Lord Mayor that the latter gave him £500 from the relief fund. As there was a dinner at the Mansion House the same evening the Marquis was invited. He duly presented himself, and responded to the toast of "The Visitors" in a speech which was reported in the next day's papers. The publication of the report elicited the fact that the Lord Mayor had been imposed upon and the fund swindled, and that the illustrious stranger was no other than Harry Benson the forger, who died a few years ago after a career probably unsurpassed in the history of crime.

A GOOD-NATURED joke perpetrated by the Emperor is (a Berlin Correspondent says) related from Kiel. As the Emperor William was stepping on board his yacht the other day he was met by a sailor named Joerg, who had in his hand a mug of beer, which he was carrying into the officers' cabin. The Emperor was very much amused at the discomfiture of the poor fellow, who did not know at first what to do, and who finally saluted the Emperor, holding the beer-mug convulsively against the seam of his breeches. The Empeoror stepped up to the sailor, and addressed him most amiably. "See, Joerg, you have done that very stupidly. I will show you how one should behave in such a situation. Go up and imagine that you are the Emperor, and I shall be the sailor Joerg." The poor fellow did not dare remonstrate; he had to come on board by the Imperial gangway, and the Emperor William met him below in his new role of a sailor with a beer mug. When he saw Joerg, the Emperor affected some embarrassment, but he then set the glass to his lips, emptied it completely, put it down on the ship's ledge, and then made his salute. "Do you see, Joerg? That is the way it must be done. Now, remember; and now go below and tell them to give you another glass of beer, and one for you, too. If they question you, just tell them that I said so, and that they should not be angry, for the beer was beautifully fresh and tasted very good."

A MUTELY-ELOQUENT relic of the last Russo-Turkish war was fished up the other day from the bed of the Danube near Sistovo. This was one of the pontoons used by the Russians in 1877, about 18 feet long, 6 feet beam, and 3 feet draught. The boat's bow was perforated by no fewer than twenty-five bullet holes, whilst the starboard and port sides were respectively bored with eighteen and fifteen balls. In the bottom of the pontoon was found a heap of human bones and rusted weapons. The number of the latter would appear to denote the roll of the occupants when the boat was sunk. They consisted of seventeen Krynk rifles, a six-chambered revolver fully loaded, and a sabre bearing on the hilt the Russian shield in silver relief. On one side of the blade was engraved in Slav characters a legend to the effect that the weapon was presented, as a prize, to the Ensign Petrovitch, of the 51st Regiment of Infantry, on the 25th April, 1875. The sabre is well preserved, and the inscription quite legible. It may be readily conjectured that as the hull of the small pontoon was riddled with fifty-eight bullets, its unfortunate occupants must have been subjected to a well-directed and murderously fatal hail of rifle balls from the Turks on the southern shore.

ACCORDING to the *Standard's* Varna correspondent society on the banks of the Bosphorus had for some days been anxiously awaiting the coming of Saturday last, for which day invitations had been scattered broadcast, by a well-known Galata banker, for what was to have been the ball of the season. Expectation ran high, as it was rumoured that the banker had lately been most successful on the Stock Exchange, and no money was to be spared to make the fete a memorable one. Costly articles for the cotillon had arrived from Paris, the service of the best cooks had been requisitioned; indeed, all was ready, when, a few hours before the eventful day, a message was received from the Palace inviting the banker to put off the ball *sine die*. So, at the eleventh hour, the disappointed host had to inform his expectant guests that, owing to his wife's indisposition, the fete could not be held. Another gentleman residing on the Upper Bosphorus, who had issued invitations for a garden party on Monday, has also been suddenly indisposed after an interview with a Palace official, and, in consequence, his reception is countermanded. This action on the part of the Palace is much discussed in society. It is pointed out that the powers that be, might, if so disposed, forbid Turkish subjects to attend social gatherings, but such interference with the foreign element is intolerable.

THE fortune of the late Grand Duchess Catherine of Russia was, like the riches of Sidonia (says the *World*), for it "could be counted only by millions." The whole of the immense wealth of the Grand Duke Michel Paulovitch devolved upon his daughter, and also his vast and very valuable estates in various parts of Russia, his landed property forming a considerable principality. Her usual residence was the magnificent Michel Palace, which is famous for its large and beautiful park. The estates of the Grand Duchess pass to her eldest son, the Duke George of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who holds a commission in the artillery of the Russian Imperial Guard, and who is reported to be the destined husband of one of the daughters of the Duke and Duchess of Coburg. The fortune of the Grand Duchess Catherine will be divided between her two sons (the Dukes George and Michel) and her daughter, the Duchesse Helene, who is married to Prince Albrecht of Saxe-Altenburg, whose first wife was Princess Henry of the Netherlands, the eldest sister of the Duchess of Connaught.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Dijon, 24th September:—"The troops taking part in the manœuvres of the Cote d'Or have just returned, and I wish M. Zola could hear their report of the welcome everywhere accorded by the peasants. A young friend of my own, now going through his three years' military service, tells me that whilst the superior officers were entertained at the chateaux and villas, the conscripts and soldiers, to a man, received invitations from humbler yet no less hospitable hosts. About fifty were quartered in each village, and on their arrival the peasants came out, each bidding two or three to return with them to dinner. Of course, the cheer varied according to circumstances, but in every case a bottle or two of good wine was forthcoming with dessert, and the offer of payment would have been resented as an affront. One vine-grower near Nolay distributed forty bottles of good wine among the soldiers. The cures vied with their flocks in cordiality, each feasting two or three. At night the troops slept on straw or afield, not being allowed to accept a lodging. "We were sometimes off at two o'clock in the morning, and often in the saddle till midday. The weather was either very hot, or cold and rainy," added my young dragoon, "but nobody seemed the worse, and nobody got out of spirits." Doubtless the cordial reception awaiting the soldiers at nightfall helped to keep up the general tone, such rustic hospitality being indeed but patriotism under another name."

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphed on Sept. 25:—On July 21, Major-Genl. Jonoff returned to the Pamirs, where he made a quasi triumphal entry. Two days later he sent out a couple of reconnoitring parties along the streams Gunt and Shahder. They found the valley of the Gunt covered with ruins, presenting a woeful aspect, which is attributed to Afghan raids. The report states that the Afghans catch the Tadjiks and carry them away to colonise elsewhere, in consequence of which there are now only about one thousand inhabitants left. After the satisfactory progress made hitherto towards an amicable arrangement upon this question between England and Russia, it would be a great pity if Gen. Janoff should recommence systematically his reconnoitring system, by which he gained his notoriety. The traveller, Sven Heddin, according to the latest news, after exploring Mustag Atach, has returned to rest at the Pamir Fortress, intending to proceed thence to Lake Jeshill, and on to Kashgar. Count Villam has also been staying at the Pamirs, and has gone on to Zorkul and Kandjoct.

THE appearance of Mr. Froude's 'Life and Letters of Erasmus,' derives a melancholy interest from the critical state of its distinguished author. The subject is one which Mr. Froude is specially competent to handle. Portrait painting, is his forte, and the man and the period with which he deals in this very fascinating volume suggest Mr. Froude's life-work. Erasmus was the intellectual pioneer of the Reformation, and the Reformation is the subject to which Mr. Froude, after his various literary excursions, has returned with delighted enthusiasm. His sketch of Erasmus (says the *Daily Chronicle*) reveals his old charm of style, his old buoyancy and flexibility of narrative. The history flows lightly and swiftly on, and the extreme charm of Erasmus's own letters, on which Mr. Froude draws liberally, give it variety and intellectual distinction. Erasmus was the best of letter-writers, the most competent of workmen. The two great literary qualities—frankness and ease—he possessed in the richest abundance, and as a descriptive writer he has not often been surpassed. Dickens or Maupassant might have envied him the wayside pictures of mediæval life strewn over the pages of the delightful "Colloquies," out of which Charles Reade wove one of the very best of English historical novels. His satirical touch was, perhaps, a little more cruel than this age allows, but the "Encomium Moriæ" is one of the most powerful blendings of ridicule and argument which literature has bequeathed to us. Erasmus's part in the great movement which he stimulated, and whose end he deplored, is one of the most interesting problems in history. It was said that he had laid an egg intending to hatch a hen, and that Luther had brought off a game-cock. The temper of Erasmus was hardly that of an out-and-out reformer. A fighter he was, but his bent was intellectual rather than moral. Now and again he reminds us of Heine, who occupied to modern European thought a position not entirely dissimilar from that of Erasmus towards the Reformation. But he rendered great services to mankind. His shafts, keen and sure, pierced straight through the follies, and pretences, and vices of the conventional religionists of his day, and he thus helped to save Europe from becoming the helpless victim of a gigantic moral and intellectual imposture. A true friend and lover of the light, a mighty scholar, a leader of the revival of learning from which we date our own intellectual life, a sceptic in the better sense of the word, a nimble and most graceful spirit—he belongs to the appointed race that seems always destined to war against systems that have lost their savour.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS.

ON Sunday there was a review of the Regular troops on the Golconda parade ground at which the Acting Resident and the Minister were present. At the breakfast afterwards, in proposing the Nizam's health, the Resident spoke highly of the efficient state of the troops, and also laid considerable stress upon the fact that the policy of the Government of India was to make Native States feel that their interests were identical with its own. The speech was neatly turned and created a good impression upon the native gentlemen present and, as I hear, on the Nizam also when it was reported to him. Altogether, although he has been here so short a time, Colonel Mackenzie has succeeded in making himself popular with all classes. As regards the Regular troops a very important change has been made by the Nizam himself. For some time there has been a good deal of friction between Colonel Nevill, the Commandant, and the Military Department, which is under the charge of the Peishcar. The Secretary in this Department is Major Gough. The change that has now been made is the transfer of the Regular troops from the Peischar to the Prime Minister with Mr. Faridoonji as Secretary. As this order is accompanied by an extension of five years to Colonel Nevill's engagement, it may be read as a vote of confidence. That the change has caused satisfaction in some quarters and disappointment in others goes without saying, and without assigning blame to either party it may be safely said that the State will be the ultimate gainer, since as long as the friction existed the public interests suffered. Colonel Nevill, by the way, has been very ill with sunstroke, but is now convalescent.

For the last four weeks there have been almost daily consultations over the new Budget, in which the Minister took a most active part: it is at last finished though not yet published. The balance-sheet of assets and liabilities has been published, which shows the assets to be Rs. 6,40,18,049, against liabilities amounting to Rs. 1,92,74,246, leaving a balance in favour of the Government of Rs. 4,47,43,803. Of the assets Rs. 1,63,73,342 consist of cash in this country as opposed to liabilities amounting to Rs. 1,92,74,246. This latter sum does not include liabilities for current administration expenses, but does include a number of contingent liabilities, deposits and claims amounting to a crore of rupees. The remainder of the assets consist of railway shares and debentures, held at home, a reserve fund to meet the guaranteed interest on the railway shares and some 20,000 Deccan Mining shares. The railwey shares were all purchased at par, but are now at 17 per cent. premium.

Of the Deccan Mining shares 7,500 are valued at only £4½, though in reality the present price is over £9. The balance-sheet seems satisfactory, and in the nature of the investments shows that Sirdar Abdul Hak has done a great deal for the country, more indeed than many persons are inclined to give him credit for.

You will remember that two or three months ago I told you that Deccan Mining shares were likely to rise. Fifteen months ago they stood at £4, and the last advices from home say that they have now touched £9, with an upward tendency. The output of coal has increased enormously with the scientific development of the mine, but with a yield of 110 tons per diem they are not able to meet the demand, which extends to the East Coast Railway and the South Indian and Mahratta lines. The estimated profit on coal alone this year is calculated at £50,000, which will give a 5 per cent. dividend on the total capital. There is besides an almost unlimited field for gold. Over an area of several thousand square miles there are remains of a vast number of extensive workings; the leases for this tract have now been sanctioned so that in a short time a number of subsidiary companies will be at work, all of which will have to pay purchase money and royalties to the parent company. If we are to judge from the reports I hear from the place where the Pioneer mine is being worked, the prospects of such companies are very favourable. I am told on good authority that at 300 feet they have bottomed the old workings and have come across a true fissure reef averaging over 6 feet in depth and a yield of gold varying from 1 to 10 ounces per ton! This is enough to make one's mouth water, and those persons who were wise enough to take my advice some time ago, and who bought Deccans at £5 or £6 will have cause to be grateful to me.

Another death has caused a great deal of sympathy here and in Secunderabad. At the end of last year young Mr. Pendlebury, the son of our highly esteemed Agent for the Nizam's Railway, came out from home to take up an appointment in Kashgar on the State Railway. He was only 20, and a young man full of promise. He was struck down by fever, sent to Kurrachee and from thence to Bombay in the hope that the sea voyage would do him good. The fever however turned into typhoid, and he was brought here by his parents, but only to die. Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury are liked by all as the personification of kindness, and are always the first to help in any case of trouble or sickness. There is therefore very great sympathy felt for them in their bereavement.

The Freemasons in Chudderghat have built a beautiful new Lodge and Assembly Rooms. The building is of pucka stone and chunam with a large upstair hall as Lodge and a lower room of the same size available for banquets and public purposes. There are in addition side rooms for other purposes, and a pucka stone kitchen. The building stands by the side of the high road close to the Futteh Maidan and cost with its fittings nearly Rs. 35,000. The Freemasons here, both English and Scotch, form a very strong body, and there are no less than five craft Lodges, besides a Chapter, a Conclave and a Preceptory.—*Pioneer.*

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT J.L. ROSE, 2-1st Gurkhas, is appointed Adjutant of the Regiment.

LIEUTENANT H. M. GROVE, 1st Bengal Cavalry, is confirmed as Squadron Officer.

LIEUTENANT A. W. V. PLUNKET, Manchester Regiment, is detailed for duty at the Depot.

LIEUTENANT S. L. PATERSON, Dublin Fusiliers, has been posted to the 2nd Battalion of his regiment.

CAPTAIN F. G. BOND, Royal Engineers, embarks about the 24th November for a tour of duty in India.

CAPTAIN E. HAWETT, West Kent Regiment, has been granted an extension of leave to the 13th December next.

LIEUTENANT A. J. JAMIESON, 6th Bengal Infantry, succeeds Captain Davidson, as Assistant Recruiting Officer at Delhi.

CAPTAIN W A Adams, recently exchanged from the Liverpool Regiment to the 5th Lancers, embarks to join his regiment about the 10th proximo.

CAPTAIN A. B. SCOTT, Royal Horse Artillery, is appointed Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Meerut, in succession to Captain C. B. Watkins, who joins "A" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, on vacating his appointment.

THE undermentioned exchange battalions:—Captains L. W. Fox and M. A. Foster, Somersetshire Light Infantry; Captains L. Combe and E. H. S. Twyford, Scottish Rifles; Captains D. Carey and R. T. M. Lethbridge, East Lancashire Regiment.

CAPTAIN THE HON'BLE O. V. LUMLEY, 11th Hussars, is appointed Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Thynne, commanding the North-Eastern District; and Captain A. E. Jenkins, Rifle Brigade, Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Glyn, Commanding the Eastern District.

LIEUTENANTS W. J. OTTLEY, Munster Fusiliers; H. L. Tomkins, Lancashire Fusiliers; and C. F. Connell, Hampshire Regiment, have been appointed to the 17th Madras Infantry, 19th Bengal Infantry, and 14th Madras Infantry, respectively, on probation for the Staff Corps.

THE following appointments are made:—3rd Bengal Cavalry: Surgeon-Lieutenant E. S. Peck, to officiating Medical charge. 11th Bengal Infantry: Surgeon-Lieutenant L. Rogers, from 7th Bengal Cavalry, to officiating Medical charge. 10th Bengal Cavalry: Captain H. H. F. Fagan, to move up in grade succession, vice Onslow seconded; Captain W. Stewart, to be Squadron Commander sub, pro tem.

THE undermentioned have leave of absence:—In India—Captain F. Campbell, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, for 90 days. Out of India—Lieutenant R. H. Hunter-Weston, Seaforth Highlanders; Captain T. Capper, East Lancashire Regiment; Lieutenant H. W. A. Marson, 8th Bengal Infantry; Major F. S. W. Raikes, Rifle Brigade; Captain E. A. Stanton, Oxfordshire Light Infantry; and Lieutenant C. H. Ward, 4th Bengal Infantry, for 12 months; Lieutenant J. K. Kendall Royal Artillery, and Lieutenant J. D. Reece, Dublin Fusiliers, for 6 months; Surgeon-Major G. A. Hughes, Medical Staff, for 83 days.

THE Queen has quite recovered from the severe attack of rheumatism from which she suffered during the last ten days of her stay at Osborne, and she is now (according to the *World*) in excellent health and good spirits, having been benefitted in every way by the change from the relaxing air of the Solent to the highly bracing atmosphere of Upper Deeside. The Queen goes out in the grounds at Balmoral every morning for about an hour after breakfast in a wheel chair, and in the afternoon her Majesty drives for a couple of hours, usually to Birkhall or Invercauld, or through the Forest of Ballochbuie.

WRITERS AND READERS.

THE Duke of York has accepted the dedication of the book on the British Navy, which Commander Robinson is writing. The work will have about 150 reproductions of paintings, prints, and drawings, illustrative of battle, ships, persons, customs, and social life in the Navy. Messrs. Bell are the publishers.

Acting upon a suggestion made by Mr. Frederic Harrison, the Royal Historical Society has decided to commemorate, in November, the centenary of the death of Edward Gibbon, author of The Decline and Fall. A large and influential committee has been formed under the presidency of the Earl of Sheffield. Addresses will be delivered at a meeting of the Royal Historical Society on the 15th November by Sir Mountstuart Grant-Duff, President; by Mr. Frederic Harrison, and, it is hoped, by some foreign historians, of whom there are a number on the Committee. There will be an exhibition at the British Museum of portraits, manuscripts, and relics of Gibbon. Contributions to the exhibition have been promised by the Earl of Sheffield, Mr. Alfred Morrison, Mr. Hallam Murray, General Meredith Reed, M. W. de Severy, and others; and the Swiss Government has requested any persons in Switzerland who may be in possession of relics of Gibbon to lend them for the exhibition. The committee include Lord Acton, Professor R. Bonghi (Rome), Mr. Bryce, M. P., Professor Burrows, the Abbe Duchesne, Mr. W. E. Lecky, Sir J. Lubbock, Professor Mommsen, Mr. John Morley, M.P., Professor Max Muller, the Bishop of Oxford, the Bishop of Peterborough, the Earl of Rosebery, Professor Seeley, Lord Tennyson, Archdeacon Thornton, Sir George Trevelyan, Professor Villari, the Dean of Westminster, &c.

In the new number of "The Nineteenth Century" is an article by Mr. Max Muller on the alleged Indian sojurn of Christ. It is a criticism of the book entitled La vie inconnue de Jesus Christ, by M. Nicolas Notovitch. M. Notovitch had broken his leg at Leh, the chief town of the province of Ladakh, in Cashmere, and while being nursed in the Himis monastery there, had learned of this Life of Issa or Christ, which contained the statement that Jesus had spent his early youth in India. The "Daily News," with this account of the book came under the eye of the Rev. F. B. Shawe, a Moravian missionary, who had resided at Leh since 1880; and Mr. Shawe at once wrote categorically denying that any such person as M. Notovitch had been to the monastery or that any such book existed in it. We printed this letter on the 19th of June, and M. Notovitch replied to it on the 2nd of July. In due course, the Rev. F. B. Shawe answered this letter. In this reply Mr. Shawe stated that the British Joint Commissioner had taken the matter in hand, and a full inquiry would be made.

Here, then, at present the question of M. Notovitch's professed discovery stands. Mr. Max Muller now publishes a letter from an English lady, written six weeks earlier than the one from Mr. Shawe, which declares that M. Notovitch's story is entirely false. Mr. Max Muller himself discusses the matter in the light of Mr. Shawe's letters, and arrives at the conclusion that M. Notovitch has been duped by the Buddhist monks who, Mr. Max Muller says, must be wags who enjoy mystifying inquisitive travellers. He admits that there is a certain plausibility about the story of Christ's sojourn in India during the period, from his fifteenth say to his twenty-ninth year, which is left as a gap in the gospels, but he points out the difficulties as to the origin of the written story and its never being mentioned in the excellent catalogues of manuscripts and books of the Buddhists in Thibet and China. Mr. Max Muller thinks that if the story of Issa were historically true it would remove many difficulties. But he entirely disbelieves it, and concludes that if M. Notovitch was not hoaxed by the Buddhist priests nothing would remain but to accuse him, not simply of a mauvaise plaisanterie, but of a disgraceful fraud; and that seems a strong measure to adopt towards a gentleman who represents himself as on friendly terms with Cardinal Rotelli, M. Jules Simon, and E. Renan. The inquiry of which we were informed in Mr. Shawe's letter a fortnight ago will no doubt finally settle the matter.

The following letter from Mr. Gladstone appears in the October number of "The Nineteenth Century." It has evidently been called forth by the article in the September number by Dr. Vance Smith, the eminent Unitarian member of the Old Testament Committee of the Revisers of the Authorised Version of the Bible:

Hawarden Castle, Chester, Sept. 19, 1894.

Sir,—I should be glad if you will kindly allow me to supply an omission in my recent paper on the position of Heresy and Schism in the modern Christian Church.

I have there laid stress on the great evidential as well as moral value which I attach to the concurrence of an overwhelming majority of Christians in the acceptance of certain doctrines, which they regard as vital and central. But I had no intention of thereby conveying any precipitate or harsh assumption with regard to the section unable to accept them. I am not about to enter on this large subject, but I own with pleasure that results (as we think them) of true doctrine are often exhibited on a scale far exceeding that of its profession. —I have, &c.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

Signor Bovio publishes in the "Roma" the following letter regarding his play Cristo: I have just read that the representation of Cristo has been prohibited, and it is said almost by my consent. I don't know whether it is true that the piece is prohibited, but as to my consent I absolutely deny the insidious notice. I cannot make any concession to the Vatican with regard to my literary or political opinions, nor can I approve the concessions made by the Government against the liberty of thought and conscience. I shall know, at the proper time, how to defend the liberty which I have always demanded for others. Giovanni Bovio. The Messaggero tells the fact of the prohibition as follows: Some days ago the copy of the Cristo was sent to the Prefecture to obtain the permission of representation. The Prefecture of other cities never thought of prohibiting the piece, and it was hoped there would be no obstacle at Rome. But the reply to the application was, that for political reasons it was better that the dramatic company should spontaneously withdraw the demand. This political reason arose after an interview between Crispi and the Prefect, who, like Pilate, wished to wash his hands of Bovio's Cristo. But the refusal is only a logical consequence of Crispi's speech at Naples.

The demand for good English scholars in America seems to keep up at a steady rate. It is reported that Mr. H. Morse Stephens, whose History of the French Revolution is one of the most useful and accurate records of that great epoch, has been appointed to the Chair of History at Cornell University as successor of the late Professor Herbert Tuttle. We also learn that Professor W. M. Ramsay, of the University of Aberdeen, is to deliver the Morgan lectures at the Auburn Theological Seminary, New York, during the autumn.

The long-talked of Art of Thomas Hardy, by Mr. Lionel Johnson, appears to-day. Mr. Lane's bibliography is appended, and in addition two contributions by Mr. Hardy himself. One is a memoir of the Rev. William Barnes, the Dorsetshire poet, which appeared in the "Athenæum" at the time of Barnes's death, the other a Wessex ballad, The Fire at Tranter Sweatley's, reprinted from the Gentleman's Magazine of October 1875. Much interest attaches to the ballad, as the magazine version was bowdlerised, and it now appears for the first time in its original form. It is, moreover, the only piece of work in verse which Mr. Hardy has preserved, although in his earlier years he devoted a good deal of his energies to poetry.

Another publication from the new "Bodley Head, a book which will exhibit Mr. Aubrey Beardsley's powers in a new direction. Mr. Beardsley has written The Story of Venus and Tannhauser, in which is set forth an exact account of the manner of state held by Madam Venus, Goddess, and Meretrix, under the famous Horselberg, and containing the adventures of Tannhauser in that place, his repentance, his journeying to Rome and return to the loving mountain. The author, in his capacity of artist, provides twenty full-page illustrations, numerous ornaments, and a cover design.

Dr. Vaughan's Last Words in the Temple Church will be issued by Messrs. Macmillan within a few days. The volume is dedicated to the treasurers and masters of the bench of the two learned and honourable societies of the Temple, in token of a regretful and loving farewell to attached friends, a historic church, and a unique congregation. With two exceptions, the nineteen discourses in the book were the last delivered by Dr. Vaughan in the Temple Church. From the delivery of the very last of them, as he pathetically says, he went to his bed to enter upon the illness which led to his resignation of the Mastership.

Under the Apple Trees is the title of one of three books which Messrs. Remington have almost ready. Mr. Clement Scott is the man who has been under the apple trees, and it was down in Worcestershire —at least this volume of sketches deals with midland England. The writer of the second book, which is An Election Journal, and has to do in a bird's-eye way with the last general election, is Mr. George Mackenzie. As to the third work, it is a novel, called In a House of Pain, which suggests, what is the fact, that it treats of hospital life. Mr. Frederic Vynon is the author.

Messrs. Swan Sonnenschein and Co. are about to publish a volume of essays by Professor Macmillan, of the Elphinstone College, Bombay. The longest of the series deals with the strange experiences of a globe-trotter, who found his way to India so far back as two centuries ago. Another essay consists of a philosophical examination of the Anglo-Indian dialect, and one point made is that the word "salam" must have been constantly used by Christ and his disciples. A third paper, which created a good deal of discussion when it was delivered as a lecture in Bombay, treats of the baneful effects of female seclusion.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Clan Line s s Clan Forbes, 1,561 tons, Captain S H Bond, sailed yesterday for Cochin, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Muttra, 2,985 tons, Captain A P Turner, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Colaba, 1,070 tons, Captain A F Manwaring, cleared yesterday for Rangoon, Moulmein, &c, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Bezwada, 5,001 tons, Captain C K Mitchell, which arrived in harbour on the 16th instant from Akyab (29th September), brought a cargo of rice.

THE B I S N Co's s s Ellora, 1,470 tons, Captain R Wood, cleared yesterday for coast ports and Calcutta with a general cargo and Miss Clark and 10 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Purulia, 993 tons, Captain W H Watkeys, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (28th September), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Charles de Geribus, Mr M J Idromio, Mr J A H Barreto, Mrs M C Maria Marques, Mr L T A Almeida Quiroz, Mr J Dharant and 25 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pemba, 986 tons, Captain W Rothwell, arrived in horbour yesterday from Busreh (5th October) via Karachi, with a general cargo, 83 cases opium,,183 horses, 67 syces and the following passengers:—Nawab Saldar, H Khan, Nawab J M Bahadoor, and lady, Mr G S Shahet and family, Mr Mahomed Hoosenally, Mr A J Ebrahim, Mr H M Khadir, Mr J Angel, Mr S Namuthala, and friend, Mr Janmahomed Panoo, Mr Ulin Jawan Saheb, Mrs Wadljee, and three deck.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's s s Rohilla, 2,174 tons, Captain E C Hemming, cleared yesterday for China via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Shanghai.—Mr E Garlick. For Hongkong—Lieut Campbell. For Singapore—Mr Rustomjee Pestonjee and servant. For Colombo—Mr T H Lee, Mr J M Robinson, Surgn Major Mosse and Mrs Mosse. For Australia—Mr Chas Dalman and Mr R N Hopkins. For Sydney—Mr W Gillespie, Mr T Mandan, Mr and Mrs G Halberstadt, and two infants.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Clan Forbes	1456	Bond	Not fixed		F Muir & Co
*B	Incholva	1453	Brown	Not fixed		W&A Graham & Co
D	King Arthur	1040	Hardcastle			B and P S N Co
H & J	Avoca	905	Baker	Zanzibar		D Jairam
K	Akbar	1441	Baldwin	Not fixed		H C Jooma
L	Banaduri	838	Keyzer	Not fixed	13-10	Shepherd & Co
L	Mahanadi	547	D Adam	C Mandvi	18-10	Do.
M	Tannadice	1408	LeMierre	Not fixed		H C Jooma
O	Ilesface	223	McDormott	Aden	17-10	A B Ahmed
O	Nyanza	1421	Abass	Zanzibar	Not fixed	D Jairam
Q	Safari	891	Gaube	Zanzibar		F Heyer
HARBOUR WALL.						
	Brahmani	523	Budroo	Mangalore	19-10	Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Ravenna	2103	F Cole	China	1-11	P & O Co
2	Persia	2318	Hutchinson	Liverpool		W & A Graham & Co
3	R Rubattino	3044	Serrati	Genoa	17-1	C Harbor
4	City of Agra	2133	W M Grieve	Karachi	24-10	Forbes Forbes & Co.
5	Rohilla	2174	J C Hay	China	18-10	P & O Co
6	Oriental	2711	Moule	London	20-10	P & O Co
8	Poseidon	2433	Fellner	China	21-10	A Lloyds
12	Kirby Hall	1688	Brown	Liverpool		E Bates & Co
15	Pachumba	544	Acheson	Bhownagar	18-10	M & Co
16	Dwarka	784	Tice	Not fixed		M M & Co
HARBOUR WALL.						
	Kapurthala	672	Robertson	Karachi		M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
17	Pemba (s)	Rothwell	Busreh, Oct 5.
	Purulia (s)	Watkeys	Zanzibar, Sept 28.
	Dilwara (s)	Maun	Southampton, Sept27.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
17	R. Rubattino (s)	Serrati	Genoa, &c.
	Clan Forbes (s)	Bond	Cochin.
	R. I. M. S. Investigator	Oldham	Karachi.
	R. I. M. S. Nancoury	Kendall	Karachi.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Colaba, Manwaring, for Rangoon, &c.
" Ellora, Wood, for Calcutta and coast ports.
" Muttra, Turner, for Calcutta, &c.
" Rohilla, Hemming, for China, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Mazagon, for Calcutta.
" Nerbudda, for Calcutta, &c.
" Purulia, for Aden, Zanzibar, &c.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Agra s—412 cwts wheat, Sanday, and Co; 2,001 cwts myrabollams, Nansee Khairaz and Co; 1,000 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers; 150 cwts cottonseed, The Indian Cotton Seed Product Co; 2: bales silk waste, David Sassoon and Co; 13 cwts myrabollam; and 12 cwts turmeric, E Edward and Co; 240 cwts myrabollams, Khimjee Megjee.

Kirby Hall s—462 cwts wheat, N Nensee and Co; 2,000 cwts bone meal, R Kaderbhoy; 500 bales cotton, Pragjee Heerjee and Co; 143 bales wool, Thos H Moore and Co; 25 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Oriental s—19 bales skins, E Goolamhusen; 15 bales hides and skins, Beier and Katz; 62 cwts ginger, R Purshotam; 28 cwts fishmaws, R Dhunjee; 28½ cwts fishmaws, H Purdhan; 175 cwts gum, Nurfal Mawjee, 30½ cwts gum, A S H Soomar; 16½ cwts cubebs, K Shuriff and Co; 76 cwts colombo roots, Damoder Anunjee; 22½ cwts coir fibre, Curumsey Khetsey and Co; 90 bales skins and hides, H Esmail Goolmahomed; 20 bales skins, Hajee Mahomed Aba; 30 cwts gum, T Jamnadas; 60 cwts coir yarn, D Manockjee and Co; 1 case tortoise shells, N Meanee; 12 cwts myrabollams, R Kurrimbhoy; 52 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 20 cwts buffalo horns, and 42 bales hides and skins, H O H Hasam; 23 cases bristles, Glade and Co; 68 bales skins, H T H Gunee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Kirby Hall s—990 cwt teelseed, Ralli Brothers; 3,960 cwts gingellyseed, 990 cwts castorseed, 1,160 cwts mowraseed, and 990 cwts groundnuts John Fachiri; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, and 400 cwts corianderseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ellora s—83 bales cotton, A S Moodelar and Co; 68 bales cotton, H Govindram.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rohilla s—2 cases opium, P and O Co; 70 cwt cloves, and 44 cwts kismiss, Quan Lun Kaoo; 1 parcel cow bezar, 11 chests opium, P F Talati; 1 box silver coins, (Rs 1416) H S Mirza; 50 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 9 chests opium, R Bhugwandut; 17 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 11 chests opium, C Bomonjee and Co; 29 chests opium, E Noordin and Co; 18 chests opium F M Chinoi; 11 chests opium, L Chuttoo; 36½ chests opium, S N Talati and Co; 4 bundles species, Hajee Abdool Sattar; 12 chests opium, M Byramjee.

Poseidon s—30 bales twist, Killick Nixon and Co; 50 bales twist, Framjee Hormusjee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rohilla s—82 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 58 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 64 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 10 chests opium, R Bhagwandas; 31 chests opium, K Harmookhrai; 20 chests opium, H S Hajee Soomar; 23½ chests opium, C Bomonjee and Co; 47½ chests opium, S N Talati and Co; 10½ chests opium, Ramchandra Ramdut; 21 chests opium, H Jorawermal.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 16.

Burton, Lt-Col, Bengal, 2nd Lancers, on leave, from Bareilly.

OCTOBER 17.

Moose, Surgn-Major, Bo, A M S, on leave, from Mhow.
Rhodes, Lt, Ms, 2nd Welsh, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Moore, Surgn-Capt, Ms, I M S, on leave, from Belgaum.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 13.

Clarke, 2nd-Lt, Bo, R A, on exchange, to Bareilly.

OCTOBER 17.

Mosse, Surg-Major, Bo, A M S, on leave, to Ceylon.
Moore, Surgn-Capt, Ms, I M S, on leave, to Colombo.
Campbell, Lt, Bo, 2nd Middlesex, on duty, to Hongkong.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDER BY CAPTAIN A. K. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 18th October, 1894.

1. The following drills will take place to-morrow:—

Fort Head-Quarters.

At 8-30 p.m.—25-pr. R M L Gun drill.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

At 8-30 p.m.—25-pr. R M L Gun drill.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 18th October, 1894.

1. There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at 6 p.m. on Friday the 19th instant.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Mr. J. J. Damala having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "A" Troop.

2. Messrs. J. M. Roberts and W. B. Maunder having joined are taken on the strength and posted to "B" Troop.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The following will be the elevens in the Cricket Match on Saturday the 20th instant, on the Gymkhana ground. Play to commence at 2-30 p. m. sharp:—

Right Half Battalion.	Left Half Battalion.
Capt E F Nicholson (Captain)	Capt S Tomlinson (Capt)
Sergt H W Prescott	Cr-Sergt E W Fern
Sergt A G Roberts	Sergt E Chitts
Corpl F E Otto	Vol E D'Silva
Lce-Corpl C Chitts	Vol C D D'Souza
Vol D F Lewis	Vol E J Hale
Vol F Mason	Vol L G Fernandes
Vol W H O'Neil	Vol J E Raymond
Vol S F Pearcey	Vol B Rodriques
Vol H E Prescott	And 2 others
Vol V H Roberts	

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.
PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.
ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SUPPORT ROYAL PATRONAGE
BY PURCHASING
PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S
BISCUITS AND CAKES.
Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin, by means of the Instrument enclosed in each tin.
For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is specially recommended. No extra charge for the Inner Soldered Lid.
SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (1879, etc.) FROM
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.
H.M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF SPAIN.
H.M. THE KING OF SERVIA.
H.M. THE KING OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE ROYAL OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA.
H.R.H. THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.
H.R.H. THE LATE DUKE OF AOSTA (EX-KING OF SPAIN).
H.H. THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
H.M. THE QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.
H.M. THE KING OF SIAM.
20 Medals.
PEEK, FREAN & CO. have received more than three times as many Royal Appointments as have been accorded, to the best of their knowledge, to any other house in the World in their line of business.
SPECIALITIES IN BISCUITS. Oswego, Coffee Rusks, Derby and Bengal Nuts.

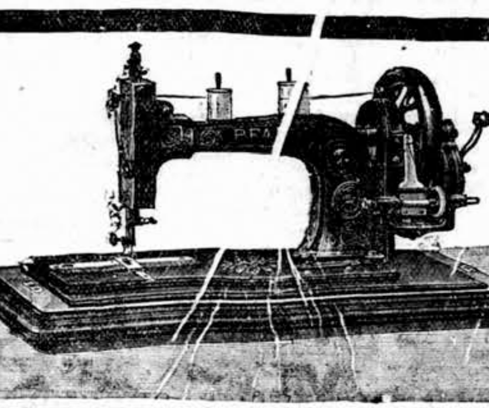
Awarded Prize Medals at the Leading Exhibitions.
ESTABLISHED 1878.
Easily learnt from Illustrated Instruction Book.

HOSIERY MADE AT HOME
ON
Automatic Knitting Machines.
Interesting, Profitable and Lady-like employment. Socks and Stockings knitted with great rapidity, also Under-clothing and great variety of Plain and Fancy Goods.
A Pair of Plain or Ribbed Socks knitted without seam or join in 35 minutes, (Stockings 50 minutes), superior to Hand Knit.
Refooting can be done quicker than Darning.
New Compound Machine equals two machines, and will Knit Wool, Merino, Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, for Child, Youth and Adult.
SO SIMPLE, A CHILD CAN WORK IT.
A Lady in Rangoon writes:—"It is a perfect gem."
Automatic Knitting Machine Co.,
67, SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON.
Agents: HYIM and DAVID, Bruce Lane, No. 4, Fort.

SODA WATER MACHINERY
AND ALL
APPLIANCES UNEQUALLED FOR RELIABLE & ECONOMICAL WORKING.
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE, LTD.,
ANCOATS, MANCHESTER; 146, MINORIES, LONDON;
AND 81, ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.
Catalogues and full particulars on application to their Agents:
Messrs LEIGHTON & CO., MADRAS. MR. F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE
FOR CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING, AND PRESERVING THE TEETH & GUMS
PREPARED BY JEWSBURY & BROWN, Chemists, MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER.
J&B

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S
Oriental Tooth Paste.
White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath, to Old Age.
CAUTION.—The only Genuine is JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.



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PERFECT
SEWING MACHINES
Fitted with all the Newest Improvements.
The most reliable Family and Tailoring Machines. Are unequalled by any Machines for their quality, exquisite workmanship, and appearance.
MANUFACTURED BY
G. M. PFAFF,
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HAIR PRODUCER. EDWARD'S HAIR RESTORER.
HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS & MOUSTACHIOS.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and rendering the Hair beautifully soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, [illegible]
Also for RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOUR without [illegible]
[illegible] 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers [illegible]
EDWARDS & CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries
REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.
HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.
Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

KINAHAN'S LL & GLENISLE WHISKIES
THE PRIZE MEDAL DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1883.
KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY,
The Cream of Old Irish Whisky.
Pure, Mild and Mellow, Delicious and very Wholesome.
Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
KINAHAN'S GLENISLE WHISKY
THE FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY SOLD.
KINAHAN & CO., LD.,
GUILDFORD STREET, LAMBETH, LONDON.
Export Agents:
JOSEPH LEETE & SONS,
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Horlick's
Malted
Requires No Cooking.
No Added Milk.
Milk
A PERFECT FOOD.
Instantly Prepared by Dissolving in Water.
The most easily digested and most nutritious of foods, made from the purest, fresh Cows' Milk, combined with Wheat and Barley Malt.
NO STARCH. GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Makes { FLESH. BONE. BRAIN. For { INFANTS. INVALIDS. CONVALESCENTS.
WHOLESALE OF TREACHER & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.
OF ALL DEALERS.

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SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d 1s 2s 6d TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS 1d & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781.

Collects the 'FUR'
In KETTLES,
KITCHEN
BOILERS,
AND
PIPES.
Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.
ANTI-INCRUSTATOR
ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.
Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."
Prevents Boiler Leakage.
EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6
MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
Purifies and Softens the Water. Sold all over the World.
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 75, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
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THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

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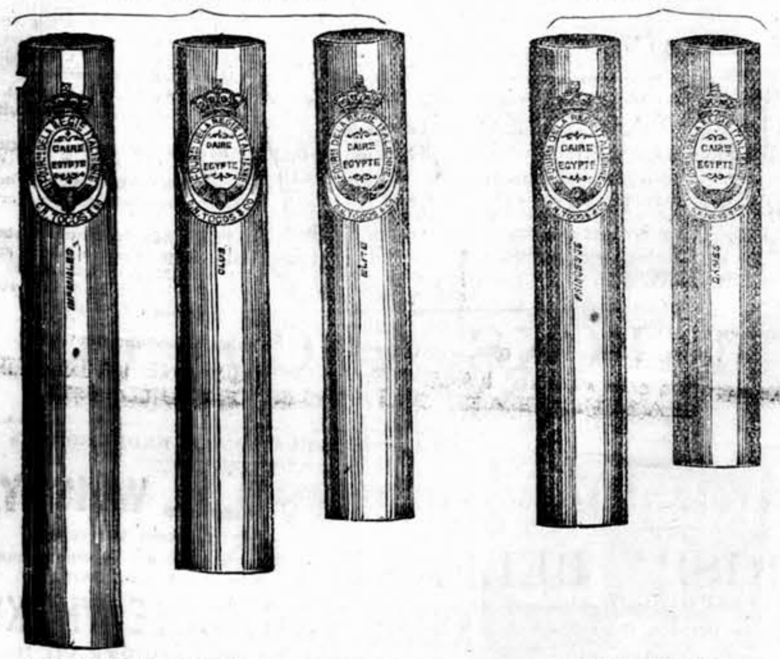
High-Class Egyptian Cigarettes.

NON PLUS ULTRA. SUPERFINE.

THE OLDEST FIRM IN EGYPT.



ESTABLISHED 1852.

NON PLUS ULTRA.	per 100	SUPERFINE.	per 100
Imperiales in 50s tins	Rs. 6-8	Princesse in 100s tins	Rs. 3-8
Club „ 100s „	„ 5-4	Dames „ 100s „	„ 3-0
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N.B.—As a guarantee of their genuineness each and every box of Cigarettes is furnished with a label from the Egyptian Government. None are genuine not bearing the same.

Sole Agents for India:

D. MACROPOLO,
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Vinolia Soap

Don't use
Boiled Soaps
for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.
For Itching.

Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.
Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS—ALL PRICES—VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES, AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

- IT IS -
SIMPLE,
DURABLE,
WELL MADE,
PRACTICAL,
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EASILY OPERATED.

The Remington Standard Typewriter ~ is ~ absolutely unrivalled.

Contractors to H.B.M. Govt.

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BEAUTIFUL,
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COMPACT WORK.
MANIFOLDS MANY COPIES AT ONE WRITING.

In America, the native country of the Typewriter, the No. 2 Remington enjoys unquestioned supremacy. Nearly 100,000 machines of this model have been made and sold. It writes 76 to 80 characters, including capitals and small letters, punctuation marks, figures, etc., with only 39 keys to learn and manipulate. The No. 5 Remington, the standard model for England and the Continent, is provided with 8 more characters.

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Catalogues at Office of this Paper. 327 Broadway, New York, U. S. A.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S
WORLD FAMED
FILTERS
WORKS: MANCHESTER.

"Cadbury's"

PURE. ECONOMICAL. REFRESHING.

"The Typical Cocoa of English Manufacture," "Absolutely Pure."—*The Analyst.*

"We have examined the samples brought" "under our notice and find that they are genuine," "and that the Cocoa Essence is just what it is" "declared to be by Cadbury Brothers."—*Lancet.*

NO CHEMICALS USED
(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas).

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

NO PRESENT CAN BE MORE ACCEPTABLE THAN A REALLY GOOD CLOCK.

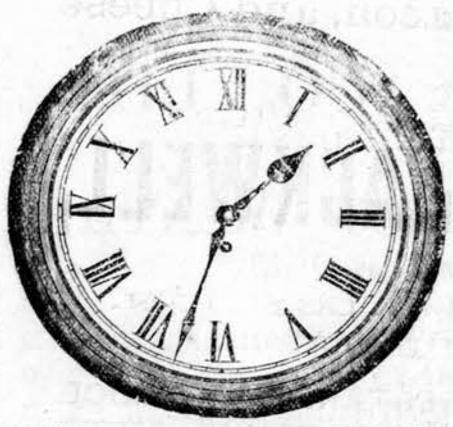
We have recently received a very large consignment of clocks suitable for Drawing and Dining Room, Boudoir, Hall, and Guard Room use, also a new supply of travelling and carriage clocks of the latest designs and with every improvement.

It is impossible for us to illustrate the many designs we have in stock; we give below a few, and we will be pleased to submit others to any Constituents upon application.

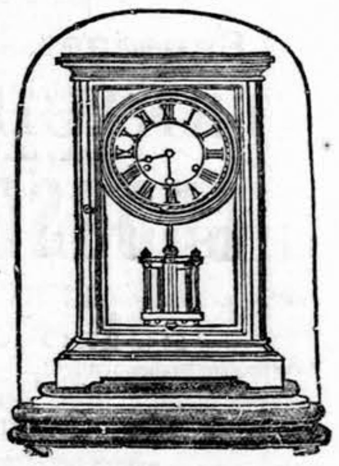
Being Manufacturers, we are in a position to offer these articles at prices much below those of smaller dealers.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE INSPECTION.

WALL CLOCKS.



English 8-day pendulum time-piece, 12-inch dial, bold figures, plate-glass front, mahogany case, Rs. 95 and Rs. 135.
Anglo-American clock, same design, Rs. 48 and Rs. 60.



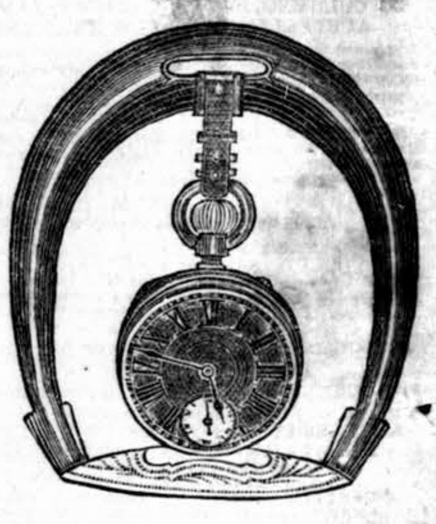
The pendulum maintains a rotatory motion. The central cylindrical coil being surrounded by perpendicular glass tubes filled with mercury or with prismatic cut crystal pillars, a brilliant effect is produced by their flashing scintillations. With glass shade complete. Rs. 240.

THE MIGNON.

22
C. MARCKS & Co.
Bombay & Poona.

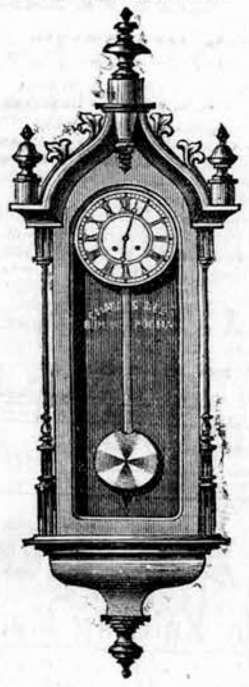
8-day palki or carriage clock, from 2½ inches high, striking the hours and ½ hours on a gong, with leather travelling case.
Rs. 35 to Rs. 150.
With calendar and alarm or with automatic figures from Rs. 200.

THE STIRRUP TIMEPIECE.



A first quality large size lever watch movement, enclosed in a crystal ball mounted in silver, suspended from a stirrup, heavily silver-plated. Rs. 55 and Rs. 150.

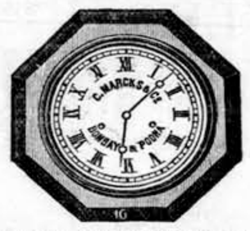
REGULATOR CLOCK



8-day clock, strikes the hours and ½ hours, 3 feet high
Rs. 40 to Rs. 60.

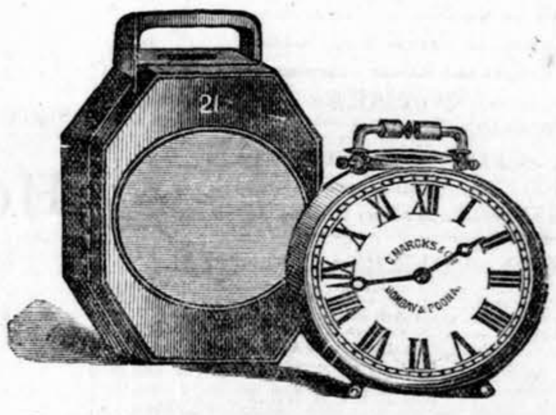
BRACKET CLOCK.

American 8-day clocks, in fancy imitation oak and gilt, or fancy stained wooden cases. Well seasoned. 5-inch dial. Rs. 18 to Rs. 30.



American octagonal 8-day clock, 10 inch dial, with lever escapement. Wooden case, Rs. 28.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.



Carriage clock has a watch movement. The objects chiefly aimed are great portability and subordinating decorative appearance altogether to utility, goes 8 days, strikes the hours and half-hours, goes in any position.

Rs. 65 to Rs. 95.

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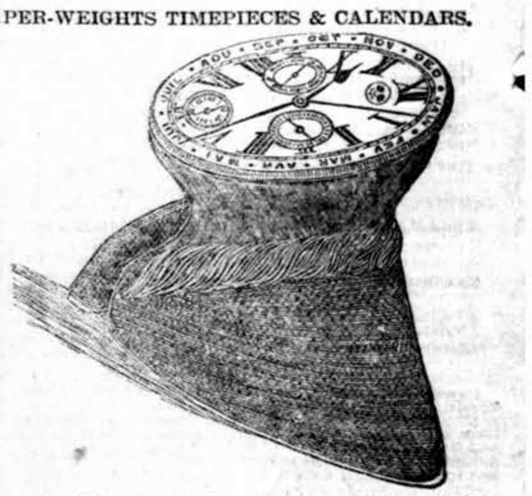

An 8-day timepiece with perpetual calendar showing the months, date, day of week, and phases of the moon. The stand is a perfect model, in the finest bronze, of a horse's hoof.
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